

DX LISTENING DIGEST 12-23, June 6, 2012
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1620 HEADLINES:

DX and station news about: Antarctica non, Australia, Bahrain, Biafra non, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, China, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji non, France, Germany non, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea North and non, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands non, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Sikkim, USA, Zambia

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1620, June 7-13, 2012

Thu 0330	WRMI	9955	[confirmed on webcast]
Thu 2100	WTWW	9479	
Fri 0329v	WWRB	5050	
Sat 0130v	WBCQ	5110v-CUSB	Area 51
Sat 0800	WRMI	9955	
Sat 1500	WRMI	9955	
Sat 1730	WRMI	9955	
Sun 0400	WTWW	5755	
Sun 0800	WRMI	9955	
Sun 1530	WRMI	9955	
Sun 1730	WRMI	9955	
Mon 0500	WRMI	9955	
Mon 1130	WRMI	9955	
Tue 0930	HLR	5980	Hamburger Lokal Radio
Thu 0330	WRMI	9955	[or maybe 1621 if ready in time]

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or
<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:
<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/#world-of-radio>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN:
<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/customize-panel/addToPlaylist/98/09:00:00UTC/English>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

DAY-BY-DAY ARCHIVE OF GLENN HAUSER'S LOG REPORTS:
Unedited, uncondensed, unchanged from original version, many of them too complex, minutely researched, multi-frequency, opinionated, inconsequential, off-topic, or lengthy for some log editors to manage; and also ahead of their availability in these weekly issues:
<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/index.php?topic=Hauser>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

** ALASKA. [Re 12-22] Mauno Ritola points out that 9655 is not the frequency scheduled by KNLS for Chinese at 13-14, altho I reported it May 30, and he heard it again May 31. Error or change? KNLS website in English still shows 9920 for this in A-12, and so does the Chinese website which includes a
http://www.smzg.org/Schedule_in_English.htm
BTW, to get to the Chinese page from the English homepage you have to go thru ``All in the Family``. Aoki correctly shows 9655 and not 9920, which at 13-14 would have been in a one-hour gap between FEBC and VOA Tibetan (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7355, KNLS, 1222 June 2, English, Lady Antebellum song iNeed You Nowî, 1224 iThe English Expressî looking at the expression iDonít throw the baby out with the bath water.î, 1227 ID. Good.

9655, KNLS, 1041 June 2, English, song, testimonial, book offer with KNLS address, 1046 iProfiles in Christian Musicî. Strong signal (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, listening lakeside from my

car with the Eton E1 and Sony AN-1 active antenna, Editor of World English Survey and Target Listening, available at <http://www.odxa.on.ca> dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ALBANIA. Attn. New email address of Radio Tirana English Program: radiotiranaenglish@live.com
(Drita «iÁo, June 2, R. Tirana monitoring via DXLD)

Hello Madam, Greetings and thanks for your reply. I will inform the new email ID to my friends too. I found it nice that according to Google Translate <http://translate.google.com/> "Drita" in Albanian means "Light", that's very nice. In our Bengali community we also have female names with several synonyms of Light. 73s, (Partha Sarathi Goswami, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[Re 12-22, an hour of nothing but interval signal on R. Tirana]:

Glenn in Oklahoma, I inform you that that day was a national mourning day in Albania for the sake of 13 bus victims in Himara road on May 21 2012, all students of "Aleksander Xhuvani" University in Elbasan. All the best from lovely 'raining' Tirana, Drita

P.S. Also our Public TVSH did not broadcast on May 22, the semi-final Eurosong 2012, where our song "Suus" sang by Rona Nishliu was classified the 6th to enter in the final night on 26 May 2012. As you may have heard this song "Suus" was classified the 5th among 42 songs by the public and juries of 42 countries. The song "Suus" was the winner of Songfest 50-th of RTSH (Radio Tirana) held in Tirana, on 27 Dec 2011.

Watch Rona Nishliu - Suus
(WINNER for Albania Eurovision Song Contest 2012) at:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVvDxR8k5LY>

Suus (lyrics in English): In this world, love lives no? more Time has no time for us anymore, no Noo, oh Noo... oh... Time has no time for us anymore My airplane lands On your souls's runway without lights. They elbow their way and rise today, Those who couldn't live yesterday. But yesterdays have no importance they were devoured by stormy seas. Oh, tomorrows won't bring anything, Only hope without hope and madness... Let me cry... cry... cry... Cause this is the best I can do now Cause this is the best I can do now..

Rona Nishliu - Suus (Albania) Eurovision Song Contest Official Preview Video at:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9zIP4FA-1Y>

Rona Nishliu - Suus - Live - Grand Final - 2012 Eurovision Song

Contest in Baku, Azerbaijan at:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QeBL2UHhyEc>
(Drita «iÁo, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ANGOLA. 4949.8, 0020-0023 31.05, R Nacional de Angola, Mulenvos, Portuguese talk, music, 23222 with heterodyne (Anker Petersen, from the recent EDXC Conference at Hotel Landgut Ochsenkopf in D,benen Heide, Sachsen, Germany, using a portable SANGEAN ATS909 with 5 metres longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

Unusual to be on air that late? Usually reported to be barely modulated; was it OK now? (gh, DXLD)

** ANTARCTICA [non]. Tip: Thursday 21 June, 2012

BBC - British Antarctic Survey annual mid-winter greetings broadcast to BAS staff in Antarctica on Midwinter's Day in Antarctica.

Schedule in 2011 was 2130-2200 UT on 5950SKN, 7295RMP, 7360ASC, and 9850SKN

Rampisham site is OFF now ... is there any antenna available at WOF, bearing Falklands/SoAM/Antarctica? 73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, June 5, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Looking thru HFCC, WOF has several transmissions at 170 degrees, and up to 180 by slewing; close enough? At least for the South Pole. (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

** ARGENTINA. Suplemento de ACTUALIDAD DX 15345 kHz --- lo pasaron dos veces y las dos veces sali  cortado. Lo cortaron abruptamente (Ernesto Paulero, Argentina, 2310 UT Friday June 1, condiglist yg via DXLD)

15345.11, 2328 2/6, Radio Nacional Argentina, sport, in Spanish, good (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ARMENIA. Brother Stair in English, 2 June 2012, 2100 UT, 9400 kHz, 55544. Address, sermon. Sent RR to the "Radio Check" form on their website and received an eQSL with date, frequency, and tx site within one hour. Thanks! Unknown "pub" file format converted by <http://www.pdfonline.com/convert-pdf/> (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. [X-band logs excerpted] 1611, Vision Radio Network in

Melbourne with UCB news 2020 23/4. (RW) [RW is never identified -- gh]

1629, HRH Newcastle. Old classic songs 40s and 50s this 100 watt station 0850 going well from 130 miles away 4/5 over the The Goanna station. (C-DX).

1638, The Goanna. This network still going 0937 with ID as iThe Goannaî, C and W songs. 4/5 (C-DX).

1663, 3ME Melbourne. AA music 23/4 1130 (RW).

1674, Vision Radio Network, Brisbane. UCB News with Mike London 0900-0920 f/out then religious programming, Fair level 4/5 then clobbered by LION FM faded in over them. (C-DX).

1674, LION FM, Frankston Vic. 0920 Faded in over the top of the Vision BNE station. 4/5 then an announcement which was a good thing I had 3 other Dxers there to hear the announcement, iLION FM does not broadcast on the Jewish Sabbathî!!! So they play pop songs! What an ID! (C-DX).

1674, Surf FM, Frankston Vic. While looking for LION FM! 1045 5/5 IDis one of them was iVariety 90s to now Melbourneis Surf City sound 1674î. Good level played several songs then an ID that was the programming. (CDX).

1683, Greek Radio, Revesby NSW. Greek music 1200 23/4 (RW), Robert this is only 2 miles away from my place in a direct line and gee Con destroys this part of the band! -ed. John Wright

(C-DX = Cataract Dam DX Pediton, near Appin NSW:
John Wright ICOM R8500, 100 metres longwire.
John Sanderson FRG 7 and 50 metres of wire.
Denis Smithson ICOM R71A and 50 metres of wire
David Brown ICOM R75 and 50 metres of wire
June Australian DX News via DXLD)

Again tuning up 1600 kHz 0835-0835 KGST Fresno California, brief nice ID but then slid back into the mud! I kept tuning the dial to 1674 khz and heard Vision Radio Network, the new station from Brisbane as it turns out, heard by John Hagen and then Tony Magon.

Whilst doing a reception report 0900-0920 UT up came pop music on the same frequency to clobber the Vision religious station. I persisted and got an ID as LION FM, then the ID as iLION FM does not broadcast on the Jewish Sabbathî! I thought this lot had gone forever but Surf radio has shared airtime! Now that was also a surprise! Heard at a good level, on occasions.

Again we listened to 1674 kHz and got another surprise, 1674 not Lion FM but was Surf Radio! (CATARACT DAM DXpedition 2012 By John Wright, starting Friday 4th May, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. Dropped a note recently to Craig Allen of OzyRadio (3210 and 5050), which has been inactive since July 2011. At this stage he is unable to say when the station may return to the air, so it doesn't seem like it's going to be any time soon (Craig Seager, June Australian DX News via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. [Re 12-22, VL8A on 4835]: Mauno further reported 22 hours ago: According to ABC, the test procedure failed yesterday, but today the all-night test continues: 4835 kHz heard at 0910 via Aussie remote receiver (via Mike Terry, 0720 UT June 1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

So they failed to defeat the automated control system that allegedly can't be maintained anymore...? Some link is missing here. And where's the transmitter anyway? Is it the facility between railway museum and Stuart Highway, south of Alice Springs, of which one antenna can be seen here?

<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/39675936>

Three of these antennas there, which would fit for 60, 90 and 120 metres. An interesting design, unlike anything I've seen otherwise so far. By the way, have the planned 90 metres frequencies ever been used beyond short equipment tests?

The lattice towers look like mediumwave, probably the original site to which in 1986 the shortwave equipment has been added? A pretty similar installation can be noted at Tennant Creek, but without the presumed shortwave antennas, which thus must have been set up separately there.

And the experiences of a traveller who drove through the outback, at one point seriously considering not returning to Germany at all or at least leave his media-related work, because at one point he looked up a German news website and suddenly felt blown off by its banality: Well, there's no radio out there. FM sinks into the noise after a few kilometres and mediumwave goes silent not much further away, too. The shortwave service? Never heard of that, can't be tuned on the car radio anyway (and the ATS 909 sat in Berlin, overseen when packing). Makes no difference, that's no real radio anyway.

Would be interesting to read something about the real audiences of the Northern Territory shortwave triplet. Has it any non-Aborigines listeners? Make Aborigines, the primary target audience, noteworthy use of it? Or is it mostly a political symbol, with few or almost no real-

world listeners? (Kai Ludwig, Germany, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

My comment on VL8A real location. Hallo Kai, ich bin mir sicher,
dass das Foto bei den 2 NDB Masten, 23 46'40.63"S 133 52'24.67"E
<<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/39675936>>

nichts mit VL8A zu tun hat.

Die 3 Antennen sind viel zu aufwändig !

<<http://goo.gl/maps/aKcw>>

<<http://goo.gl/maps/9L3b>>

dort auf der Seite p70 nahe dem Airport sind nur 3 Antennen
eingezeichnet, aber keine Zweck-Bezeichnung, z.B. für die AIRCONTROL
Organisation:

<[http://www.google.de/url?](http://www.google.de/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=South+Stuart+Highway+Alice+Springs+NDB&source=web&cd=5&ved=0CGEQFjAE&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.alicespringsairport.com.au%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdocuments%2Falice%2520Springs%2520Airport%2520Masterplan%252020090%2520Final.pdf&ei=tevIT-q-Cs3fsgaSpeGjDg&usg=AFQjCNH8zti_jFE-2X6gw_lRaNJYGN5muQ&cad=rja)

[sa=t&rct=j&q=South+Stuart+Highway+Alice+Springs+NDB&source=web&cd=5&ved=0CGEQFjAE&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.alicespringsairport.com.au%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdocuments%2Falice%2520Springs%2520Airport%2520Masterplan%252020090%2520Final.pdf&ei=tevIT-q-Cs3fsgaSpeGjDg&usg=AFQjCNH8zti_jFE-2X6gw_lRaNJYGN5muQ&cad=rja](http://www.google.de/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=South+Stuart+Highway+Alice+Springs+NDB&source=web&cd=5&ved=0CGEQFjAE&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.alicespringsairport.com.au%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdocuments%2Falice%2520Springs%2520Airport%2520Masterplan%252020090%2520Final.pdf&ei=tevIT-q-Cs3fsgaSpeGjDg&usg=AFQjCNH8zti_jFE-2X6gw_lRaNJYGN5muQ&cad=rja)

NDB Liste zeigt genau auf die 2 NDB Masten

<http://www.ourairports.com/nav aids/AS/Alice_Springs_NDB_AU/>

23.777901 S 133.873993 E

23 46.674042 S 133 52.439575 E

23 46 40 S 133 52 26 E

ABER:

Die drei Anlagen von NTSS VL8A VL8K VL8T haben ALLE das gleiche
Design, mit zwei einfachen Dipolmasten, die für 2.3 und 4.8 MHz
umschaltbar sind. Das Gebilde mit den drei Antennen/Foto zeigt irgend
eine AIRCONTROL Beobachtungseinrichtung !? Oder Art Wullenweber
Direction Finding der Luftwaffe, wenn Flugzeuge in dem Riesenland
abgestürzt sind?

Nördlich davon liegt noch 8AL Alice Springs 783 kHz 2 kW MW

sowie eine staatliche Polizeifunkanlage links westlich gleich
anschliessend bei

23 46'05.59"S 133 52'10.04"E

Und nördlicher auch noch die AUS Telecom mit MW 8AH 900 kHz location?

23 43'20.86"S 133 51'24.54"E

73 (Wolfgang B. schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. 4835, VL8A, Alice Springs in English 2046-2137, two Men
/ W talking (no much clear with some laughters); at 2053 slow country
song; M announcement & continuing talking; brief ABC Interval Signal

at 2100 & W "You are listening ABC news" & reading news with some correspondents; from 2107 pop song; at 2112 talk by W & M for weather report; pop song; M/M talk (no much clear); rock song; M/M talk; other M announcement over music; same IS at 2130; M reading news with some correspondents & external services (some mentioning ABC news); better heard in SSB without & with NIR 12; fast QSB (S. 9+5+ of peak) & strong statics crashes; poor/almost fair at times; 5/31. A surprise for me hearing Australia on this frequency at this time! (Giovanni Serra, Roma, Italy. Equipment: JRC NRD 525; Alpha Delta DX-SWL Sloper-S; RG 8 mini coaxial cable; JPS NIR 12 Noise & Interference Reducer-Dual DSP outboard audio filter; Intek PS-35 5 ampere feeder; JRC ñ NVA 319 external loudspeaker unit; Yaesu YH ñ 77 STA stereo headphones; Zoom Corp. H2 handy digital recorder MP3 & WAV files; Oregon Scientific RM912 Radio controlled clock; Toshiba Laptop PC Windows XP2 (offline for loggings); Interkart framed wall board political world map (1: 46,400,000); the DX Edge-Xantek Inc.(daylight-darkness desk world map), WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4835, ABC VL8A Alice Springs, 1157-1228 and 1248-1301, June 1. Live coverage of the Richmond Tigers playing the St. Kilda Saints; game ended at 1226 with Tigers winning by eight goals; played the Tigers club song; recap of the game; 49,337 fans at the stadium; 1300 into iNightlife program about the transit of Venus. MP3 audio clip at <https://www.box.com/s/e2f9d41b830b7a83c779>

For years AIR Gangtok (Sikkim) and ABC both peacefully shared this frequency, but if ABC permanently goes to 24 hours, that would seem to be the end to any chance for NAm reception of AIR Gangtok (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÜn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4835, VL8A Alice Springs, 1154 June 2, on this frequency while 2310 is out of commission, football play by play, seemed to [be] Adelaide vs Melbourne. Very good, // 2325 and 2485 both barely audible (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, listening lakeside from my car with the Eton E1 and Sony AN-1 active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA [non]. 12005, 0007 3/6, Radio Australia, via UAE, in Indonesian, song, English lesson, fair (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Since it's a BaBcoCk relay, not Shepparton, this does appear in HFCC; something is rather amiss when RA needs to go all the way to UAE to get a signal back to neighboring Indonesia (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** BAHRAIN. 6010, R. Bahrain. Is still here with pop, disco and even Spanish ballads. Noted at 2330-0220 on 12 & 07/05. Seldom talks in English by DJ. On 9745 a program is in Arabic (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

Hi Everyone, 1845 UT (now) R. Bahrain coming in at fair levels, best I heard them. 6010, better in USB, may change which sideband depending on splash. Mainly music (western pop) but English over TOH (Mark Davies, Anglesey, Wales, June 1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

** BELARUS. 11730, 03/Jun 2009 Belarus, R Belarus in Spanish. YL presents news. At 2010 ID by YL. At 2013 ID, then local pop music. At 2018 full ID in Spanish. Low modulation. 44433 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14YS 38 58YW - Brasil, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Spanish is Sat & Sun only 2000-2020 carved out of English (gh)

11730, Radio Belarus, 2210-2300*, May 28 program with pop music, vocals hosted by a woman announcer with talk in French. Isn't this supposed to be an English segment? Poor to fair (Rich D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA 19610, Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Eton E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper, RF Systems Mini-Windom, Datong FL3, JPS ANC-4, NASWA Flashsheet June 3 via DXLD)

Yes; WRTN 2012 showed French on the odd schedule of 1940-2000 UT on Tue, Wed, Fri; tape mixup? An anomaly (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** BIAFRA [non]. via GERMANY. 11870, Radio Biafra, London, *2001-2059*, June 2, carrier on at 2000, but no programming until 2001 sign on with vernacular talk. Biafra National Anthem at 2002. Short bit of local music at 2003 and into discussion in vernacular. Occasional English. Sign off with National Anthem. Fair to good. Thur, Sat only. (Brian Alexander, PA, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX Listening Digest)

** BOLIVIA. 5952.44, 0015 2/6, Radio Pio XII, music and talks, in LSB to avoid Radio Rep'blica, weak/fair (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. Algumas Emissoras AM Stereo Captadas em 31/05/2012

Itatiaia 610 Khz BH Am Stereo
Manchete 760 Khz Rio Am Stereo
930 Khz Am Stereo nao identifiquei ainda
1030 Khz acho que É a Capital Rio
Cultura Brasil 1200 Khz SP Am Stereo
Na Tupi 1280 Khz Rio, as vezes acendia o Stereo, preciso confirmar.

Tuner Realistic TM-152 AM STEREO (Neto Silva, Planaltina DF, 31 May, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

Lista de emissoras AM stereo em 01/06/12:

Lista Atualizada em 01/06/12 Tuned:

Itatiaia 610 Khz 100 kw Belo Horizonte Am Stereo

Manchete 760 Khz 50 Kw Rio de Janeiro Am Stereo

930Khz Am Stereo

Radio Capital 1130 Khz 50 Kw Rio de Janeiro Am Stereo

Radio Mundial 1180 Khz 50 Kw Rio de Janeiro Am Stereo

Cultura Brasil 1200 Khz 50 Kw S„o Paulo Am Stereo

Nossa Radio 1250 Khz Am Stereo

Vitoriosa 1390 Khz Uberlandia MG Am Stereo

Note-se que o sistema Globo de Radio, colocou o encoder C-Quam que era da Mundial em 860 Khz na Mundial 1180 Khz, esse É o mais facil em Locar o stereo.

Paguei 75 dÔlares no Tuner Realistic TM-152 mais 40 dÔlares de frete, n„o foi taxado, o Tuner est· zerado, novissimo (Neto Silva, Planaltina DF, ibid.)

Oi Neto, amigos -- Neto: obrigado pelos detalhes super interessantes do AM estÈreo. Pessoal: alguÈm teria um tempinho de analisar as emissoras que o Neto citou em SDR e verificar a presenÁa de uma portadora bem poucos Hertz? Li que o piloto É de 25 Hz (Huelbe Garcia, Sent from my Android phone with K-9 Mail. Please excuse my brevity, ibid.)

Bom dia, Moro em Uberl„ndia, trabalho no meio r·dio, sou muito amigo do tÈcnico da R·dio Vitoriosa am. 1390 kHz, conheÁo os transmissores da mesma e perguntei, ao tÈcnico, sr, Elton Domingues sobre o STEREO 1390. Ele disse: NVO EXISTE (Edvaldo Fratello, ibid.)

Ent„o deve estar saindo algo em 25 Hz do transmissor pois aqui acende a luz piloto de stereo, quando o sinal da Vitoriosa some no fading, o sinal piloto apaga, estranho (Neto Silva, Planaltina DF, ibid.)

Subaudible heterodynes of a certain frequency (interference from another station) can cause false AM stereo light-ups (gh, DXLD)

Hauser, this fact can be (Neto Silva, ibid.)

** BRAZIL. 4878.5v, Radio Roraima, 0345-0403*, June 3, Portuguese pop music. Portuguese talk. ID. Sign off with National Anthem. Still here with a poor, unstable, wobbly, distorted signal (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** BRAZIL. 6059.95, Super Radio Deus É Amor, Curitiba, lengthy ID and frequency announcements 0900 on 5/28, into program of Brazilian pop ballads, OM Portuguese announcements. Noted // 6120.01, but latter frequency much weaker (Ralph Perry, Wheaton, Illinois, Drake R8B; Japan Radio NRD-545; Eton E1; Hallicrafters SX100, Dentron Super Tuner + Ameco PLF-2 + Palomar P-408 + Quantum Phaser antenna unit (customized for tropical bands), Longwires (150' + 100'); Tuned Multi-Turn 20" Small Loop; Amplified Single-Turn Coax Loop, June 6, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 2340 UT June 2 heard R Record Brazil 9504.964, last log in dswci TBS in June 2011. 73 wb, <<http://topnews.wwwxc.de>> (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Wolfgang, 9505, 03/Jun 1105, Brasil, R Record in Portuguese. Before the religious program of the IURD. Now with country music (isertaneja de raizî in Brasil). 35333 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana BA - Brasil, 12 14¥S 38 58¥W, ibid.)

** BRAZIL. 10000 kHz, BRASIL: Observat rio Nacional (PPE), Rio de Janeiro RJ, 7 dias. Recebido: cart o QSL, carta confirmat ria, folder com informa es de v rios servi os ofertados pelo ON. V/S: Ricardo Jos  de Carvalho, Chefe, Divis o Servi o da Hora, Observat rio Nacional. A imagem deste material est  na DXWays-br
<http://dxways-br.blogspot.com>
Att (Rudolf Grimm, S o Bernardo SP, June 4, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 11780, May 31 at 0452, no signal from RNA, nor on 6180; did not hear 11780 24 hours earlier but might have been very poor propagation. Now I think they are both off rather than running all-night as they had been for a while. Altho for this session I was on inside antenna due to storms.

6180, June 1 at 0548, RNA is still missing, but quite good on 11780 at 0556 with Brazilian music, usual personable madrugada DJ talking about saudade (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6180, 02/Jun 0313, No signal R Nacional da Amaz nia (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14¥S 38 58¥W - Brasil, Degen 1103 - All listening in mode of filter Narrow the 6 kHz. Dipole antenna, 16 meters - east/west Escutas (listening, my blog):
<http://www.ipernity.com/doc/75006> dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11780, June 2 at 0524, RNA is on here, but still missing from 6180. What will happen UT Sunday when they both had been running all night?

11780, June 3 at 0502, RNA is on here but not on 6180; good news

anyway for 6185 MEXICO, q.v. (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. Hi everyone, Recording from last night 3rd June 12 at 2110 15191.45, R Inconfidência, OM P giving frequencies ID at 37 seconds "Inconfidência" then into music, well off 15190! Have not tuned for them for a while so perhaps they have been well off for some time? This is what I heard
<https://www.box.com/s/fd17141da95f5f8f9a4a>
(Mark Davies, Anglesey Wales, June 4, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15191.5, June 4 at 0536, Brazilian music is fading in and completely out, on giveaway offset frequency of R. Inconfidência, as I was looking for R. Africa, Equatorial Guinea, which is sometimes on the 15190 air this early, but no sign of it despite good African reception elsewhere on 19m. Bothered by splash from N. Korea in Spanish on 15180. ZY about gone by 0548, but still no Africa at 0600. At 0602 I am hearing a weak fuzzy carrier cutting on and off, but decide it's a local image from VHF 2-way FM.

11780, June 4 at 0540, RNA is on here but not 6180, nor at 0607. On 11765 wacky wailing gospel huxter Davi Miranda is also audible much more weakly at 0540, but no other 25m ZYs (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BULGARIA. R. Bulgaria QSLs for webcasts: Amigo Juan Franco, Gracias a Ud. también por el mensaje, y también por todos los materiales que sigue enviándonos.

En cuanto a los sobres y las tarjetas cuya falta nota, pues, creo que hay algo que podría compensar esta pérdida. Cancelando la emisión de las tradicionales tarjetas QSL en papel, Radio Bulgaria ha preparado una serie de 6 tarjetas electrónicas para los oyentes que sigan los programas de la emisora en Internet. Para obtener una tarjeta electrónica se requieren 3 informes por mes como mínimo durante dos meses, o sea, un total de 6 informes de 2 meses. El informe ha de señalar la fecha en la que el correspondiente programa ha sido escuchado y debe incluir un resumen del contenido del mismo. El informe podría ir acompañado, además, de breves comentarios, preguntas y sugerencias sobre el programa concreto o bien sobre otros programas de Radio Bulgaria. A finales del año los escuchas que hayan obtenido la serie completa de 6 tarjetas electrónicas recibirán también un certificado electrónico.

La información al respecto puede ser encontrada también en nuestro sitio web
http://bnr.bg/sites/es/Feedback/Friendship/Pages/Tarjetasel_18_04_12.aspx
o en el perfil de Radio Bulgaria en Español en Facebook.

Las tarjetas electronicas para 2012 est·n dedicadas al casco viejo de PlÙvdiv, la segunda ciudad m·s grande del paìs, despuÈs de la capital, Sofìa. Sin m·s en esta ocasiÙn, en nombre de todo el equipo de la SecciÙn de Lengua EspaÒola de le enviÙ un cordial saludo, Daniela AntÙnova, Encargada de la correspondencia (via Juan Franco Crespo, Spain, June 6, DXLD)

**** CAMBODIA. BBG DECRIES CAMBODIAN GOVERNMENT CANCELLATION OF VOA, RFA COVERAGE DURING NATIONAL ELECTION**

Washington, DC ó The Broadcasting Board of Governors today condemned the Cambodian Ministry of Informationís decision to force FM stations to stop airing election programming from Radio Free Asia and the Voice of America.

The ministry prohibited five affiliate stations in Cambodia from running Khmer-language RFA and VOA programs on Saturday, June 2 and Sunday, June 3 ó the day of national commune elections. The shows were all taken off the air without notice.

¡This action runs contrary to the principles of free and fair elections,¡ said BBG Presiding Governor Michael Lynton. ¡News and information programs help shape a well-educated citizenry and should be encouraged, not denied. These attempts to silence RFA and VOA are counterproductive to the goals of building a democratic society in Cambodia.¡

RFA and VOA play a critical role in informing the Cambodian electorate on fundamental election issues, and they provide a platform for the full spectrum of political opinions in the country. Due to government-imposed restrictions on political coverage by all media to avoid undue influence on the electionsí outcome, their programs on Sunday were focused on information necessary to voting, such as when polling stations were to open and close.

Two VOA Khmer Radio programs on June 3 were broadcast as normal on an AM frequency, via short wave and online (BBG PR via Clara Listensprechen, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD; and via Dr Hansjoerg Biener, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

That does it. If you insist on ``partnering`` with FM stations in repressive countries, and value FM so much more highly than SW, it's time to start controlling your own FM transmitters, e.g. via tight beams from US-owned satellites or aircraft (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD) See also MYANMAR

CAMBODIA'S PRE-ELECTION BAN ON FM RELAYS CALLS FOR SYNERGY IN USIB.

BUT DON'T BET ON IT. Posted: 05 Jun 2012

Voice of America, 4 May 2012, Kong Sothanarith: "A Ministry of Information official confirmed Monday the government had banned broadcasts of Voice of America and Radio Free Asia during the election Sunday. San Putheary, chief of the audio-visual department at the ministry, told VOA Khmer the ban was to maintain a 'quiet atmosphere' as Cambodians went to the polls to elect local leaders of commune councils. 'We banned all stations that handle VOA and RFA programs,' he said, adding that the ban had been conducted legally. Chea Sundaneth, director of the Women's Media Center, which broadcasts the US-government programming on FM102, said they had received a call from the ministry Thursday night and were told to cease the broadcasts. They also ceased broadcasts of Radio France International and Radio Australia. ... Pro-government media and state-run TV were allowed to broadcast throughout Election Day, he said, 'and they broadcast especially about [ruling Cambodian People's Party] leaders.'"

The Phnom Penh Post, 5 June 2012, Joseph Freeman and Vong Sokheng: 'This is a lawless ban and signifies growing danger for media and freedom of expression in Cambodia,' he said VOA Khmer service manager Chris Decherd said the ban cut off hundreds of thousands of listeners, and that was a conservative estimate. Because of the ban, 'we lost more than half our audience on one of the biggest news days of the year', he said, adding that VOA programming was back on the air yesterday morning. ... Radio Free Asia expressed disappointment in a statement yesterday: 'This arbitrary decision is especially troubling as it was made during the final days of the commune election campaign, a time when the free flow of election information is critical.'"

Committee to Protect Journalists, 4 June 2012, Bob Dietz: "The decision to silence the overseas broadcasters was apparently made by the Ministry of Information and came with no advance warning. The government couldn't silence shortwave signals coming into the country, but the shutdown of the FM signals was the most effective in urban areas, where the FM signals are strongest. In an email message, RFA told us they were taken by surprise by the shutdown and that they had received no complaints from the government in the run-up to the voting. Authorities did not release a statement about the shutdown of the broadcasters. RFA called it a giant step backward for the country. That seems about right." (kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

This might seem like a situation where shortwave can come to the rescue. Unfortunately, most Cambodians do not own radios with shortwave bands. There are, however, enough shortwave radios that they could make a difference, especially by way of group listening, or the passing on of information in the spirit of the old "two-step flow" theory of communication. I assume VOA and RFA are already advertising

their shortwave frequencies in the Cambodian print media.

Then there is VOA's medium wave relay near Bangkok, already used for VOA's Khmer broadcasts. More Cambodians have medium wave bands than shortwave bands, though reception via the VOA medium wave relay will be good only at night and in the pre-dawn hours. RFA cannot use this relay because Thailand objects to the Cold War nature of the name Radio Free Asia.

RFA probably offers more reporting than VOA on the Cambodian election, but VOA presently has the best transmitter to reach Cambodia. Can synergy be achieved here? Can VOA use RFA reports, with attribution to RFA, without running afoul of the Thai government? Given that VOA and RFA are in a state of virtual bureaucratic war, would VOA use RFA reports? Would RFA consent to VOA using its reports? Would RFA consent to VOA using its reports, if necessary, without attribution?

The BBG states, above, that "RFA and VOA play a critical role in informing the Cambodian electorate on fundamental election issues, and they provide a platform for the full spectrum of political opinions in the country." This is a smoking-gun admission of duplication in US international broadcasting, despite the protestations of USIB senior executives, who have a stake in preserving the boondoggle, that RFA and VOA are "complementary."

This episode illustrates the dysfunction of the "many brands" structure of US international broadcasting (Kim Andrew Elliott, kimandrewelliott.com via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

** CANADA. CJRN 710, once a full service station, now a travel and tourist information station has been running nothing but an open carrier. Noted here at Noon June 4. Apparently it has been doing this for a while. Other than hearing it blast at the bottom of Clifton Hill in Niagara Falls, basically a non-stop infomercial for the casinos and other attractions (not to mention that whole water falling over a rock thing), I haven't listened in ages. Anyone have the scoop? (Fred Waterer, 0510 UT June 5, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

I remember them on 1600 kHz waaaaay back, before 1970. Nothing mentioned about it on either the Toronto or WNY boards at radio-info.com - might be worth a post there. Who knows, Fred, perhaps you were the first person to actually notice they were missing (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA USA, ibid.)

Someone with the handle andysradio posted at 819 am on <http://www.sowny.ca> that: "I have noticed the last day or so an open carrier on 710 CJRN. Is anyone listening!?"

It seems to me I heard somewhere that it is mostly staffed by people in the radio program at Niagara College. Not like there would be any point in being a regular listener; mostly catering to travelers approaching Niagara Falls, and pushing the casinos. Sad when you remember how good this station used to be (Fred Waterer, ibid.)

Seems to be back to normal today; can go back to disregarding it. :-)
(Fred Waterer, June 5, ibid.)

**** CANADA. ORGANIZERS OF TIANANMEN PROTEST ACCUSE RADIO STATION OF BOWING TO BEIJING**

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/british-columbia/organizers-of-tiananmen-protest-accuse-radio-station-of-bowing-to-beijing/article4227683/>
(via Fred Waterer, Ont., ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

It's ``AM 1320`` in Vancouver: really CHMB, 50/50 kW (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

My goodness, what an Orwellian explanation that was by the station owner. In effect, "demonstrations (i.e.: free expression) can be dangerous! See what happened last year in Vancouver after the Stanley Cup and this year in Quebec with the student protests over tuition increases. So, the responsible thing is to not encourage any demonstrations." What a crock! The CRTC ought to strip this owner of his license (John Figliozzi, Halfmoon, NY, USA, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

**** CANADA [and non]. AM 1550: better clean up fast ===** as today, the CRTC announced the CBC has applied to reactivate the old CBE-1550 transmitter at Windsor, Ontario. Disclaimer: the remainder of this post depends on my VERY flaky French.

It appears the towers for CBEF 540 Windsor require expensive maintenance. The CBC has decided it would be more economical to reactivate the former English-language transmitter for the French service, and abandon the 540 facility. As you may remember, the English station moved from 1550 to 97.5 earlier this year (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, June 1, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Darn! I like 1550 the way it is now - 690 and 940 also! Thanks for the info anyway, Doug (Marc DeLorenzo, South Dennis, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, ibid.)

Radio-Canada should think twice. I had a tough time hearing CBE-1550 in Dearborn, the daytime pattern was so crappy. The groundwave coverage on 540 reaches pretty much every French-speaking listener in southwestern Ontario (i.e. all 6 of them). I can get CBEF-540 on

daytime groundwave in Toronto. 73 (Mike Brooker, Toronto, ON, *ibid.*)

<https://services.crtc.gc.ca/pub/DocWebBroker/OpenDocument.aspx?AppNo=201206318>

which is a .zip file containing a .html web page and a collection of PDFs. If someone fluent in French would read these it might be possible to find more details.

I did run it through Google Translate; it says there was significant rust on the 540 towers & all of them needed replacement. They also needed to replace the transmitter & said a new power line on the site affected coverage. They claimed the 1550 site was in good condition and wouldn't require much work in the next 5-10 years. They also mention the 1550 site has been for sale since CBE moved to FM, but there have been no takers (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, *ibid.*)

Radio-Canada, the French-language arm of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, has applied to the CRTC to move its Windsor, Ont., frequency from 540 AM to 1550 AM ó the frequency vacated when CBE (Radio One) moved to FM. Radio-Canada says its CBEF transmitting facilities near Amherstburg are in need of a major overhaul while the former CBE site is in good shape. If approved, CBEF would go from 2,500 watts daytime/5,000 watts night on 540 to 10,000 watts on 1550. The move would be accompanied by an FM repeater to fill in a signal gap in the Sarnia area (Harry van Vugt, Ont., June 3, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CBC/Radio-Canada wants to revive 1550 AM Windsor ... as CBEF-AM

Here's something unexpected from CBC/Radio-Canada. According to documents posted to the CRTC website Ö <https://services.crtc.gc.ca/pub/DocWebBroker/OpenDocument.aspx?AppNo=201206318> Ö Radio-Canada (SRC) wants to use CBE-AM Windsor's old transmission site in Maidstone, Ont., for use by CBEF-AM instead. SRC would abandon its current 540 AM site and allotment in Amherstburg, Ont.

It would adopt the same parameters CBE-AM used (10 kW day and night) before it shut down in September 2011.

This shift to 1550 kHz would mean an increase in signal strength for CBEF-AM within the Windsor area compared the current coverage provided by 540 kHz. However, SRC said it would continue to operate its nested FM service for the PremiÈre ChaÓne in Windsor, for which it applied for a broadcast certificate from Industry Canada on April 19, 2012. The switch to 1550 kHz would lessen signal strength in Sarnia, Ont., so SRC proposes to add a rebroadcast transmitter there on 98.3 MHz at

an ERP of 2.3 kW and HAAT of 113.7 metres.

According to SRC's cover letter to the CRTC, the four towers used for CBEF-AM are in very poor condition, due to serious corrosion (rust). The transmitter and transmitter building date back to the 1970s and are due for replacement, too. The broadcaster also notes the nearby presence of high-tension hydro lines is causing significant interference to CBEF-AM on 540 kHz.

Meanwhile, the CBE-AM transmission site was put up for sale last summer but there were no takers. The former CBE-AM transmission facilities are still in very good condition and do not require monetary investment for the next 5 to 10 years, SRC says. The application is open for comments until July 3, 2012. Copied below is part of the original French text of the cover letter. 73, (Ricky Leong, Calgary, June 5, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

===== EXCERPT BEGINS HERE =====

Veuillez trouver en annexe une demande présentée par CBC/Radio-Canada en vue de modifier la licence de radiodiffusion de l'entreprise de programmation radio AM de langue française CBEF Windsor afin de relocaliser l'émetteur à un nouveau site, de changer sa fréquence et d'augmenter sa puissance.

CBC/Radio-Canada propose de déménager l'émetteur de CBEF de son présent site près de Amherstburg à l'ancien site de son émetteur de Radio One CBE-AM situé à Maidstone et d'utiliser les mêmes paramètres techniques de l'émetteur CBE-AM avant qu'il soit fermé en septembre 2011. La Société propose ainsi de changer la fréquence de CBEF de 540 kHz à 1550 kHz et d'augmenter la puissance de l'émetteur de 2 500 watts de jour (5 000 watts de nuit) à 10 000 watts de jour et de nuit.

Présentement, le site de CBEF comprend 4 pylônes. Une inspection au mois d'août 2011 a découvert un sérieux problème de rouille. Les pylônes sont défectueux et doivent être complètement remplacés. La bâtisse date de 1970 et l'émetteur principal est dû pour remplacement aussi. Et finalement, la présence des lignes de haute tension d'hydro-électricité a une importance sur la qualité du signal de CBEF.

En 2011, un projet de conversion du AM au FM fut complété pour notre service de Radio One (CBE-AM). L'ancien site de CBE près de Maidstone n'est plus en service depuis le 30 septembre 2011. Ce site a été mis en vente entre juin et septembre 2011 mais aucun acheteur n'est présent. Le site de Maidstone est dans un très bon état sans aucun investissement prévu pour les prochains 5 à 10 ans. Ce site à deux pylônes peut aussi opérer à une plus haute puissance que CBEF.

Des mesures d'intensité de champ entrepris au début octobre 2011 indiquent que l'ancien signal de CBE était plus fort que CBEF dans la région de Windsor, en particulier vers le sud et l'est de Windsor. Le signal de CBEF était supérieur au signal de CBE dans la région de Sarnia seulement.

De plus, comme le montre les cartes soumises en annexe, le rayonnement de la station proposée de CBEF ne s'étend pas aussi loin que le rayonnement actuelle. Ainsi, la région de Sarnia, ON ne sera plus incluse à l'intérieur du contour de 5 mV/m de CBEF.

Afin de pallier à cette perte de rayonnement, CBC/Radio-Canada dépose conjointement une demande visant à modifier la licence de radiodiffusion de l'entreprise de programmation CBEF Windsor, ON afin d'exploiter un nouvel émetteur FM mono à Sarnia, ON.

Le nouvel émetteur proposé opérera sur le canal 252A (98.3 MHz), aura une puissance apparente rayonnée de 2320 watts (puissance apparente rayonnée maximale de 2320 watts) et une HEASM de 113.7 mètres.

Finalement, suite à la décision du CRTC 2011-527 datant du 25 août 2008, notez que CBC/Radio-Canada a fait l'installation d'un nouvel émetteur FM imbriqué à Windsor, ON. L'émetteur CBEF-2-FM a permis d'améliorer considérablement le service de la Première Chaîne au centre-ville de Windsor. La demande pour la mise en onde officielle a été soumise à Industrie Canada le 19 avril 2012. ===== EXCERPT ENDS ===== (via Ricky Leong, June 5, DXLD)

** CANADA. A media analyst (formerly for CBC and others) looks at CRTC numbers (for his own website and for Toronto Star's miniblog on CBC Experts' Corner

THE CBC'S BLEAK FUTURE, IN NUMBERS -- THU MAY 24, 2012 by Barry Kiefl, former head of research for CBC | 9 Comments
<http://thenetwork.thestar.com/expert-opinion/the-cbcs-bleak-future-in-numbers/20120524/>

CRTC data on the CBC suggest a rough road ahead for the Mother Corp.

The CBC has been through a tumultuous period and is about to enter an even more challenging one. In a recent piece on The Network, I suggested that the CBC's management structure is an obstacle to properly managing the corporation's impending economic woes. A further analysis of the CRTC financial data on the state of CBC suggests that the problems don't end there.

The Mother Corp's planning and basic budgeting tools are not up to challenges of the upcoming period of reduced government funding.

Perhaps most problematic, CRTC financial data reveal that CBC French TV accounts for an inordinate number of staff and that despite reductions in government funding CBC staff levels are the same as in the late 1990s. The data also show that CBC TV ad revenues haven't increased in a decade and a half, lagging the rest of the conventional, over-the-air TV industry.

CBC Staff Numbers

* There were just under 9,600 full-time employees at CBC for the year ending August 31, 2010, excluding staff working in unlicensed activities such as cbc.ca; in the years 2006 to 2008 total CBC staff was just over 10,000 people, meaning that there has been only a small reduction in CBC staff in recent years, despite the financial crisis in 2008-09. Preliminary data for the year ending August 31, 2011 show that the staff count was unchanged from the previous year. CBC claims that its resources have dwindled under both Liberal and Conservative governments, yet the CBC has basically the same number of staff as it had in 1999. The average annual CBC salary in 2010 was just over \$87,000, about \$9,000 more than during the 2006-08 period.

* CBC has announced layoffs in the past two years, yet the numbers do not reflect much of a net loss in staff positions. While many people have been laid off or left the CBC in the past year, they seem to have been soon replaced, perhaps at a lower starting salary.

* While CBC TV (-11 per cent) and CBC Radio (-13 per cent) decreased salary expenses in 2010, CBC News Network increased salary expenses by 12 per cent.

* CBC Radio had 2,500 employees in 2010, while all commercial radio stations combined employed just over 10,000 employees in that same year. In other words, CBC Radio employed roughly 20 per cent of all persons working in Canadian radio.

* CBC TV had 6,200 employees in 2010, which represented about 50 per cent of all the persons working in Canadian TV broadcasting. Commercial TV stations and networks had just under 6,300 employees combined that same year.

* One striking trend in the CRTC data is that commercial TV stations have reduced the number of persons they employ by approximately 2,000 in the past five years (see the CRTC data here). That is, private TV, facing a more competitive media landscape and a recession, reduced its staff by about 25 per cent, while CBC seems to have maintained its staff numbers basically at pre-recession levels.

* One critical number not available anywhere publicly is the number

of unionized versus non-unionized (management) staff at CBC. It is possible that if good management systems were in place, a large number of managers could be cut from the payroll and savings could be re-directed to creative, programming areas.

* Sometimes, for no apparent reason, one area of CBC can swell in size compared to other areas. CBC English radio had 1,500 staff in 2010, while CBC French radio had 1,000; that is, the French service had roughly two thirds as many people as the English radio service, a ratio that on its face seems reasonable given the services provided by the two radio services across the country. Yet that same year CBC French TV had more staff (3,200) than CBC English TV (3,100), which appears irrational given what is required of the two services, not to mention the staff ratio in radio. In 2010 the CBC French TV service generated about \$100 million less in advertising revenue and had a budget almost \$200 million dollars less than its English counterpart, yet had more people on staff. In my 40-year association with CBC I can't recall this discrepancy in staff levels having ever been discussed. This is one of many indicators that CBC management lacks the necessary controls to manage the organization properly. These CBC-specific data can be found at the CRTC website.

Advertising Revenue

* In 2010, advertising revenue for CBC TV increased by a seemingly robust 14 per cent, above the industry average, with total ad revenue of \$367 million. This was partly accomplished and offset by the \$20 million increase in sales and promotion expenses noted earlier. (Note that CBC TV sales and promotion expenses were a far greater proportion of ad revenues than was the case for private TV in 2010.)

* Advertising revenue for the industry in general rebounded after the recession by almost 10 per cent, meaning CBC ad revenues, all else being equal, would have increased regardless. The \$367 million revenue figure is considerably higher than the ad revenue CBC reported in its 2009-10 annual report and seems an amount larger than can be explained by the different fiscal periods used by the CBC and CRTC reports.

* According to CRTC, ad revenue from the two main CBC TV services was some \$338 million in 2010. CBC has revealed to the CRTC in the past that in the mid-1990s the two main CBC TV networks generated roughly \$350 million in annual ad revenue, meaning that CBC sales has not grown revenues in well over a decade, not even keeping up with inflation. Canadianizing the schedule cannot be blamed because, if anything, there is less Canadian programming on CBC TV today than 15 years ago.

* Private conventional TV, which has been subjected to the same

audience fragmentation and other economic pressures in the past decade and a half, has grown ad revenue by almost 30 per cent, an indicator that CBC sales is not tightly managed and perhaps the strongest indicator that CBC management is ill-equipped to deal with the \$115 million-plus budget cut.

* The minuscule ad revenues for bold, ARTV and the Documentary Channel should lead CBC management to question why these channels are in the ad business and whether they might be better positioned as ad-free services. bold and The Documentary Channel generated only about \$100,000 each in ad revenue in 2010, yet had sales and promotion budgets roughly seven times that amount.

* The ad revenues of CBC News Network and RDI combined, while more substantial than the other specialty channels, accounted for less than 5 per cent of all CBC ad revenues, which again should lead CBC management to question the relative value of this source of revenue in today's multi-channel universe. The CRTC and subscribers could be convinced that in exchange for ad-free news channels, a small increase in subscriber fees would be warranted, which could make up for lost ad revenue

If advertising sales were a main preoccupation of senior management, CBC could generate considerably more revenue from the main TV networks and improve CBC's specialty channels by reducing or eliminating advertising.

These CRTC data shed light on the CBC's problematic management processes and point to potential new strategies, new revenues and cost savings for CBC TV and radio. An analysis of these numbers ought to be used by policymakers and the CBC as a first, rudimentary step toward establishing improved management systems and controls at the corporation. Such controls are essential if CBC is to deal with its new economic reality (via Dan Say, BC, alt.radio.networks.cbc via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** CANADA. 6045, June 4 at 0601, KBS World Radio relay in Spanish has started, bothered by same audio artifacts we usually hear on the 9650 English relay at 12-13. Juan Franco Crespo in Spain says the 6045 broadcast 24 hours earlier on June 3 was in English instead of Spanish, an anomaly I have yet to witness (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA [and non]. 6110, May 31 at 0505, NHKWRJ is missing from Sackville relay in English --- just as I have mentioned it as our most reliable time to hear this station. Other transmitters still going on 6020 and 6190 with China, 9555 with Vietnam (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD

OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) more about this under JAPAN [non]

6110, June 5 at 0500, strains of ``Sakura`` raise faint hope that NHK World Radio Japan English relay is back in business --- but it's only faint overload from the NHK Spanish service starting on 6080 via BONAIRE, removed from 6110 by attenuation.

Need to check whether any scheduled Sackville frequencies are missing from other transmissions, such as RCI:

19-20 17735 French [and Arabic 1900-1930 on 15235]

20-21 15235 15330 17735 English

21-22 15235 15330 17735 French

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Another possibility: They (NHK or CBC) deliberately turned 6110 off experimentally to see if anyone would notice. Well, I certainly did but have not contacted RCI or NHK directly. They should be reading my published reports, after all (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA [and non]. CBC Radio One within Radio Nord-QuÉbec, 28 May 2012, 0017 UT, doomed 9625 kHz, 43333. Report about bee beetle. At 0032, REE Cariari switched on their DRM noise on 9630, spoiling the fun on 9625 (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Not *0000 DRM

9625.032, CBC North Quebec from Sackville, nice female singer. Will be also dead end for ever this month? 73 wb, <<http://topnews.wwdxc.de>> (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, circa 2345 UT June 2, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA [non]. Bible Voice Broadcasting Network changes via Media & Broadcast

0300-0315 7310*WER 250 kW / 120 deg Daily N/ME Arabic, ex 0300-0330

1700-1715 13670*WER 125 kW / 120 deg Daily N/ME Arabic, ex 1700-1730

1530-1730 13590 WER 100 kW / 090 deg Daily WeAs Persian, new ex 12140

1500-1530 15275 ISS 100 kW / 090 deg Sunday SoAs English, deleted

*Radio Dardasha 7, which is part of Bible Voice Broadcasting Network (BVBN) (DX Re Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD)

** CANADA. After WWCR 15820-15825 is inbooming May 31 at 1332 tnx to HF sporadic E opening, I am hoping for Es on VHF, but don't turn on channel 2 until 1435, to find some video signals with antenna parked at south. All times UT!

At 1503 on 2, fade in ``The View`` in English, // local KOCO-7 so I know it can't be Mexico, not even XHRI0 which is the wrong network, Fox instead of ABC. So rotate to north and it's better, signals also

showing on 3 and 4.

The G7IZU Es map shows 50 MHz contacts all over the US, not so much in Canada or Mexico: <http://www.tvcomm.co.uk/radio/muf5.html>

1512 on 4, YL in hard hat with large inscription kids.cbc.ca and into animation. The closest CBC on 4 to SSM is CBLT4, 100 kW in North Bay

1534 on 2, YL audio says ``saultsaintemarierealestate.ca`` and back to `The View`. Therefore the network is CTV and this station is CHBX.

1553 on 2, still `The View` with Broadway song and dance number

1553 on 4, 5 and 6, signs of video now

1558 on 4, still CBC Kids

1600 on 2, news

1605 on 5, CTV news re NE Ontario fires; nearest CTV to SSM is CICI-TV, 100 kW in Sudbury

1616 on 5, OM weatherman; 1620 back to YL anchor, Sally?

1620 on 4, Syria report on News Now with CBC pizza

1625 on 2, 3, 5, CTV news //

1626 on 5 // 3, weather including Sudbury, SSM, Parry Sound

1627 on 92.7, hard rock, ``Q-92``, which is CJRQ Sudbury, 100 kW

[see U S A for some more FM DX in this opening]

1631 on 5, still weather, for SSM, Kapuskasing, North Bay, 5-day forecasts

1642 on 5, WORLD VIEW segment in CTV news

1644 on 92.7, rock in and out, as above

1655 on 2, GLOBAL logo seen for first time in this opening. CIII-TV-2 in Bancroft is 100 kW; only other in Ont is CFGC-TV-2 in North Bay, 2.4 kW. I am referring to w9wi.com listings combined with maps from dxinfocentre.com

1655 on 5, CBC bug LR with weather map. Most likely CBLT5 in Sault Ste. Marie, 75.7 kW; the only other in Ont. is CBCC in Hearst, 8.11 kW

1702 on 3, e-talk from downtown Toronto. It's a CTV show, e as in entertainment. Probably CITO-TV, 100 kW in Timmins if not CICI-TV-1, 19 kW in Elliott Lake

1710 on 4, news of a Dakota smoke shop being shut down; M&W anchors, no bug seen

1714 on 2, plug CTV News at Six

1719 on 2, Rogers Network ad, i.e. mobile service, CCI

1720 on 4, YL with weather map

1723 on 2, toon

1728 on 3, CBC bug LR, kids on safari in Africa to see rhinos; 1732 Greetings from Kelowna BC, more kidscbc.ca programming at 1745 with art lesson. Since it's after noon not only in EDT but in CDT, is this now from MDT? No, doesn't seem much further west. However Bill Hepburn's ch 3 map at <http://www.dxinfocentre.com/TV3.pdf> shows no CBC on 3 (E for English) now between eastern Ontario and Saskatchewan. This signal holds up well with little QRM. Es openings habitually move westward as time goes on. But jockeying the rotor, this is at least as far east as the earlier ones, could well be CBOT6, 43 kW in Pembroke, Ontario, 1258 miles from here.

Weakening but still in past 1800, just about all gone by 1810.

1823 on 3, brief resurgence with Delissio pizza delivery ad, CBC News Now, mostly out. See also U S A for FM logs from Michigan in same opening. A little more Es analog TVDX ensued after the opening in previous report, May 31, UT:

1927 on 2, hearing a video het on the audio. Opening has moved westward and now peaking from NNW. Looks like a soap opera, brief glimpses. Intermittent video and audio QRM matching local KOFM 103.1 country music. Antenna is now pointing right thru KOFM transmitter site; altho an FM filter is installed in my antenna amp. Since it goes on and off briefly, obviously an overload/mix with some 2-way VHF transmitter in the area.

1936 on 2, NIVEA skin care ad

1956 on 3, CAA ad and another one // ch 5, CCI [Canadian Auto Ass'n]

1958 on 3, CBC 'Saturday Cinema' promo. Then program has studio audience cheering, and another one with same starts at 2000

2022 on 3, promo for <http://cbc.ca/video> where episodes are freely available (outside Canada too? Haven't tried).

Surely it's one of two SK transmitters, as there are none on 3 now in MB or AB: CBKT7 in Warmley, 100 kW, more likely than further and weaker CBCP-TV-3 in Ponteix, 18.8 kW, both of which eventually repeat CBKT ch 9 in Regina (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And it works also in the other direction: See the Sporadic E FM-DX results live on the map:

http://www.fmlist.org/fm_logmap.php?band=ALL&datum=2012-05-31
73, (Günter Lorenz, Germany, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tnx, interesting. I see a major drawback of TVLIST (and presumably FMLIST) is ignoring states in the US and provinces in Canada. This information is essential in sorting and organizing listings and loggings. Many towns and city names are duplicated in different states or are so small and obscure that even most of us need to know what state they are in. 73, (Glenn to Günter, via DXLD)

Tnx Glenn for your valuable feedback. States and provinces are on the database but not displayed always and everywhere. I've just added them to TVLIST <http://www.fmlist.org/tvlist.php>
Let me know if you miss them anywhere else. 73, (Günter Lorenz, ibid.)

Tnx, Günter, that was quick! (unlike this reply).

If there are only a few entries, like under USA in this case it does not matter so much, but when there are a lot, like under CANADA, it would be even more helpful to alphabetize the entries by province, and under that by city, rather than random(?) order under each channel/frequency. 73, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

Sporadic E TV DX opening from north in English replaces Mexico [q.v.] earlier in this hour, June 3 UT:

0051 on 2, GLOBAL promo, VG video for a moment even tho antenna is S for Mexico, so rotate to north for the rest. 2 Global is surely regular CKND2 in Minnedosa, Manitoba rather than one of the east-Ontarians. Yes: 0053 some promo or ad mentioning Manitoba; 0054 news (?) item about expected worldend in Dec 2012; 0056 ``Prime News here in Winnipeg`` promo ``tonite at 10``. 0059 Carolyn James says thanks for watching; looks like a large graphic beside/behind her with numbers 16-9-2. W9WI.com shows ch 9 as the analog originator in Winnipeg, CKND, but CKND-DT is on channel 40, and no other relays. Maybe 16 is its cable channel? 0100 into a filmed drama. Is analog 9 still on the air, unlike CBWFT on 3 in Winnipeg?

CKND-TV-2 is surely Minnedosa's greatest claim to fame, a town of 2426 north of Brandon in SW MB, chosen just as a workable drop-in site for a 100 kW relay which did not exist during my previous heyday of TVDXing.

0118 on 3, hockey in English, surely CBC as it's Saturday night, tho never glimpsed a CBC exploding-pizza bug. Presumably one of the Sasks.

0130 on 4, some drama, also on 2 and 3 briefly.

0141 on 4, Rogers Internet ad; then Dallin furniture at Dufresne, now video only; Googling immediately found that very same commercial:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ZuGSRHs6RM>
I assume it's national, not local, but surely Canadian

Fitful skip is out by around 0215.

0255 on 2, brief fade-in drama featuring a dog show, nothing more

Next day, June 3 I start monitoring ch 2 north before 1500, but nothing shows until 1552 with a bit of talk in English. The 6m Es maps had been showing lots of activity centered around Missouri/Iowa.

1615 on 2, sudden fade-in with ad for Association of Manitoba Land Surveyors, i.e. CKND-TV-2 again, then panel discussion of the monarchy amid EIIR's jubilee festivities in London, UK.

1629 on 2, promo Global News at 10 and another program at 11; still CKND-TV-2, Minnedosa, Manitoba; 1630 'Focus Manitoba' starts.

1708 on 2, 'Simpsons' in and out for rest of half hour. Es continued the rest of the afternoon per maps, over much of US, but not here on analog TV, anyway.

Also monitored DTV ch 2 or 3 with nothing showing. Trouble is, many of the few active lowband US DTV stations are too close for max signals here, such as NE, IA, SD, TN, which others a bit farther from them are getting. KNOP-2 in North Platte NE was a rarity here when it was analog (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHILE. NHK Radio Japan in Portuguese, 2 June 2012, 2158 UT, 11880 kHz, 55433. Song, closing ann.; Radio Japan IS loop until 2201:35, c/d 2201:52 (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA [and non]. 9460, Firedrake. Presumed this with Chinese screeching and awful noisy music at 1040 on 14/5. Probably why WYFR

moved! (Dennis Allen, Milperra NSW (Icom R75, Realistic DX160, Longwire), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

EAST JAMMERSTAN: 15445, Chinese Opera Music Jammer; 1224-1230*, 26-May; S7 with no co-channel audio. Went off abruptly at 1230 when 15450 Turkey signed on. // 15940 S6 with no co-channel QRM. Did not check if 15940 stayed on after 1230. No other 15's previously reported during 1200 heard (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST) Not really ``opera`` since there are never any voices in Firedrake (gh, DXLD)

Firedrake Pyrotechnix:
<http://kimelli.nfshost.com/images/452.png>
(via gh, DXLD)

Firedrake May 31, circa 1230:

15735, fair at 1227, with CCI; none higher. New spot: perhaps Aoki's listed 1200-1230 Sound of Hope via 100 kW Tajikistan on 15750 had jumped to here. Hope they're all gone by 1300-1330 and 1400-1430 for R. Japan via Uzbekistan

15545, *1232 or so with het on hi side; had just come on, not there a minute or two earlier as I tuned across

Circa 1330:
17450, very poor at 1326
17250, poor at 1326
16980, fair at 1328
16700, good at 1329
16100, good at 1329
15760, very good at 1331
15570, good at 1331, het on lo side
14700, very poor at 1334, NO FD but Chinese talk, Sound of Hope presumably making it thru. No FD in the 13s or 12s
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11500, 01/Jun 0945, Firedrake with good signal (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14YS 38 58W - Brasil, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake June 1, before 1300, a rapid scan:

16700, very good at 1258
16100, poor at 1258
15940, very good at 1259
15900, very good at 1259
15550, good at 1259

14950, very good at 1258
14800, fair at 1258. None in the 17s, 13s, 12s
11500, fair at 1259 and earlier

After 1300:

15485, fair at 1313, het on hi side
15560, good at 1313

Before 1400:

14950, poor-fair at 1346; none in the 12s, 13s
15490, good at 1347, het on lo side; cf 15485 earlier
16980, very good at 1349
17100, poor at 1351
17250, poor at 1351
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake, 2 June 2012, 0017 UT: 13920 (25322), 15900 (35322), 15940 (25322), 16700 (25322), 16980 (25322). (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake June 2, before 0600:

15900, very poor at 0530
16100, JBA at 0542
16700, very poor at 0542
17100, very poor at 0547; none in the 14s, 13s, 12s by 0555

Before 1200, the dozen quota exceeded by one, bakerwise:

9970, fair at 1136; none in the 7s, 8s, 10s
11500, poor at 1141
11970, poor at 1142
12230, fair at 1143
13920, fair at 1143
13970, poor at 1143
14800, good at 1145
15900, very good at 1145
15970, poor at 1145
16100, very good at 1148
16700, poor at 1148
16980, very poor at 1148
17100, very poor at 1150

After 1200, incomplete:

15435, fair at 1206, het on hi side
15440, fair at 1229-1230*, het on hi side; VOT must have slid up 5

Mid-1300, incomplete:

15500, poor at 1322, het on lo side

15565, fair at 1322

Before 1400:

15610, fair at 1356, ACI from WEWN 15615; none in the 16s, 17s

15495, poor at 1356

14700, fair at 1357

13970, fair at 1357

13920, good at 1358

12230, fair at 1358

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

16980, 2356 2/6 Firedrake, Chinese music jammer, fair (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake June 3:

16980, poor at 0527 mixing with ute?

Propagation degraded now and even more so around 1300, when none logged, except see TAIWAN.

Firedrake June 3, after 2200, when I hardly ever hear it:

16100, very poor at 2214; no others 12-18 MHz, except:

13970, poor at 2218

Firedrake June 4, before 1400:

16100, very poor with flutter at 1345

15490, JBA at 1346, het on lo side

14700, poor at 1347. No others above or below, in continuing depressed propagation conditions.

Firedrake June 5, before 1400:

16980, good at 1339 but very rapid flutter and Doppler; none in 17s

15970, fair at 1340, same flutter, surely same site

15490, JBA at 1344, het on lo side

14700, JBA at 1345

13920, very poor at 1345, none in the 12s

11500, JBA? At 1347; not certain it was not VOR music

Firedrake June 6 after 1220:

12230, poor at 1223

13920, very poor at 1226

13980, good at 1226

14700, poor at 1226

15970, very poor at 1229; none in the 16s, 17s

Before 1300:

15550, very poor at 1248; het on hi side

11500, poor at 1252

After 1400:

17570, poor at 1415

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 17398-USB, June 1 at 1302, YL in Chinesish, sounds like a broadcast, one-way rather than two-way, but stops at 1304; after that around 1306, on & off in contacts, other side not heard, no doubt duplex. Among several other coastal stations around the world, Klingenfuss' 2002 SW Frequency Guide shows XSQ, Guangzhou Radio on 17398, and this is/was Channel 1653, QSX on 16516.0.

A recent log in the UDXF yg by Vincent Leclerc, F50IH, agrees:

``17398.0 XSQ: CHN Guangzhou Radio 1300 SSB Chinese Maritime info 08042012 VL`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see UNID 15755

** COLOMBIA. 1100, HJAT, Caracol Radio, Barranquilla, Atl-ntico. 1001 June 3, 2012. Excellent on peak as is sunrise approaching with ID's and iprimera cadena radio colombianaî slogan. Ad block from 1009 comprised of mostly Bogot- stores and companies.

1170, HJNW, Caracol Radio, Cartagena, Bolívar. 1013 June 3, 2012. Perfectly parallel and almost as good as 1100 kHz (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** COLOMBIA. 6010.1, La Voz de Tu Conciencia (presumed); 0954-1003+, 26-May; M in Spanish with camp'o [meaning campesino?] music to religious spot at 1000+, mentioning dios. SIO=332 with clicking QRM & too much QRN to copy much (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6010.08, LV de Tu Conciencia, Puerto Lleras, often noted around 0730+, fair sig with guitar ballads and OM Spanish announcements, some religious choral music. OM inspirational talks in Spanish. Full IDs for ilV de Tu Concienciaî and frequency quotes, also. Clear of usual trouble from the OA at this time, of late.

Usually I hear XEOI N'cleo R Mîl much better here, tho on the lower side of 6010 (Ralph Perry, Wheaton, Illinois, Drake R8B; Japan Radio NRD-545; Eton E1; Hallicrafters SX100, Dentron Super Tuner + Ameco PLF-2 + Palomar P-408 + Quantum Phaser antenna unit (customized for tropical bands), Longwires (150' + 100'); Tuned Multi-Turn 20" Small Loop; Amplified Single-Turn Coax Loop, June 6, dxldyg via DX LISTENING

DIGEST)

What do you mean, ``trouble from the OA?`` What Peruvian? But XEOI has been silent for some weeks, has it not? (gh, DXLD)

** COLOMBIA [and non]. CARACOL, MELODIA [sic] Y TODELAR SON LAS JOYAS DE LA CORONA M¿S CODICIADAS DE LA RADIO [Melodia requires an accent unless it is Russian]

Bogotá --- La pelea de los grandes grupos económicos es ahora por los medios de comunicación, pues la ampliación de sus inversiones deja entrever que la finalidad es armar pequeños conglomerados en este sector. La competencia se amplía en los escenarios económicos y de la opinión pública.

El primer negocio que salió a la luz fue el de la posible venta de Caracol Radio, no solo de las cadenas locales, sino de toda la operación internacional que incluye países como México, Costa Rica, Chile, Argentina y España, entre otros.

Entre los posibles compradores de este activo que hoy pertenece al Grupo Prisa, están el Grupo Santo Domingo, que fue dueño de la cadena y que hoy conserva a El Espectador y Caracol Televisión. Con esta movida, se consolidarían en el sector.

Por otra parte, suena el Grupo Televisa, aunque en conversaciones previas con este Diario, Ricardo Alarcón, presidente de Caracol Radio, negó que ya se hubiera cerrado un negocio con los mexicanos.

Otros que estarían sonando para una oferta por Caracol Radio son los empresarios de Pacific Rubiales, de hecho se sabe que alguno de sus accionistas ya se reunió con directivos del Grupo Prisa en España.

Una segunda cadena que despertaría el interés de los conglomerados sería Melodia. De acuerdo con la más reciente información, quienes también harían una oferta por esta cadena sería el Grupo Santo Domingo, no obstante, LR contacto a Gerardo Pérez, presidente de la firma, quien, a pesar de no entrar en detalles sobre el tema, indicó que 'la cadena Melodia no está en venta'.

Hasta ahora, Melodia es uno de los medios que sigue en manos de un grupo familiar, se trata de los Pérez Espitia. Otro activo con una composición de esas características es Todelar, que pertenece a la familia Tobón Kaim, y que sería la tercera joya de la corona del sector de la radio.

Sobre la venta de esta última también hay fuertes rumores y un posible comprador podría ser Luis Carlos Sarmiento Angulo, quien recientemente

adquirir la participación de los accionistas minoritarios de Casa Editorial El Tiempo (familia Espinosa y los herederos de Hernando Santos).

Con esta movida, el banquero colombiano ampliaría su negocio en medios hasta tener una participación en radio, prensa y televisión, pues al sumar Todelar a sus activos, quedaría con un conglomerado conformado por El Tiempo, City TV, La X, La Z, Todelar y posiblemente pujaría por el tercer canal de televisión, un proceso que se estaría adelantando durante el 2013 y que concluiría lo que ya intentaron los espáñoles de Grupo Planeta.

Así está la radio en Colombia [continues with ratings]. . .

<http://www.larepublica.co/node/12027>

(via Rafael Rodríguez via Yimber Gaviria, via gh, DXLD)

** CONGO. 6115, June 1 at 0600, looking for R. Congo, Brazzaville, which has been confirmed by Jorge Freitas, Bahia, as active here sometimes around morning sign-on, but undermodulated: when MALI [q.v.] is in with good strength on 5995, all I can detect is a JBA carrier on 6115, and very much bothered by splash and overload from Cuba on 6125 which is on the air for another hour. It'll take a lot of luck and max propagation to audiblize Congo here.

6115, June 2 at 0558, despite Cuba back on 6125, I try to pull something thru here on a JBA carrier. At 0600 I do hear some very weak modulation, but can't be sure it's really from R. Congo rather than some cross-modulation overload (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CONGO. 6115, 02/Jun 0600, No signal R Congo (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14Z 38 58W - Brasil, Degen 1103 - All listening in mode of filter Narrow the 6 kHz. Dipole antenna, 16 meters - east/west Escutas (listening, my blog):
http://www.ipernity.com/doc/75006_dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re my last report seeking 6115 at same time: Jorge Freitas in Bahia reports: ``6115 02/Jun 0600 No signal R Congo`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** COSTA RICA. 5954.2, 0018 2/6, Radio República (presumed), talks, fair signal but poor audio (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) No jamming? (gh) no jamming heard (GB)

** COSTA RICA. 17800-18000, June 1 at 1923, approx. expanse of modulation peak spikes from 17850 REE Cariari relay. There are no specific spur frequencies, contrary to usual practice as carefully

measured before, but just broad continuous coverage, altho the worst of it seemed to peak around 17895, and more so on the hi side of the fundamental than the lo side (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11815, DRM, 0000 3/6, REE, fair signal with label REE, but no audio (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. 1140, Radio Mayabeque, La Salud, Mayabeque. 1708 June 3, 2012. Tune-in to Noticiero Nacional de Radio news feed pickup, exiting it at 1729 and change with Radio Mayabeque interval signal thrice, ID by female, into Cuban pop vocals. Seems common for those who pick up this feed to exit NNdR a bit early during the NNdR synthesizer theme at the conclusion (also used at the opening) for some unknown great fear. Maybe because it appears to originate via the Rebelde network, and they'd hate to capture a Rebelde ID? If so, I guess I give them credit. If not, well...

1190, Radio Sancti Sp̃iritus, Trinidad, Sancti Sp̃iritus. 0954 June 3, 2012. Nice traditional Cuban vocals with flutes, canned ID by man with chimes, iCMHT Radio Sancti Sp̃iritusî at 1059. Good.

1290, Radio Enciclopedia, Guanabacoa, Ciudad de la Habana. 1102 June 3, 2012. Extremely poor and fading out fast, parallel 530. Another one that's mostly unlisted on Cuba references (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. RHC *still* hasn't updated sign-off frequency announcement mentioning years-out-of-date frequencies for the morning transmission, including imaginaries: 15120, 15360, 13680, 12000, 9600, 6180. As heard on 9810, May 31 at 0457.

6000, May 31 at 0504, RHC English is still on here and missing from 6125 which is supposed to start at 0500; also on 6010, 6050, 6060. Tuning to 6005, one could hear the slight echo between 6000 and 6010 from different sites.

[and non]. All three VOA Spanish frequencies, quite strong at 1227 May 31, and no jamming audible on 15590, 13750, 9885. Listened carefully during dead-air break at 1229 before restarting programming with 'Buenos D̃ias, Am̃rica', and still heard no jamming except possibly a trace of bubbling on 9885.

RHC missing frequencies, transmitters down or power outage:

6125, nothing at 0514 June 2, but back on in English at 0556 check, unfortunately when I was trying 6115 again for CONGO, q.v.

11760 and 11860 absent June 2 at 1351 while weaker 11750 and 11690 from the other site remained; 11760 popped back on at 1359, and 11860 a few sex later. 15340 was also off at 1355, while weaker 15230 remained on (Glenn Hauser, OK DX LISTENING DIGET)

6030, jammers. 1504 June 3, 2012. Multiple big pulsers pumping up the volume, oblivious to the fact they are jamming dead airspace at this time. Still there 1702 re-check. And 1820. How many refrigerators and window air conditioners could they be powering for elderly widows in Old Havana crumbling apartments?

Meanwhile, Rebelde on 5025 is off. No, wait! 5025 is abruptly back up at 1506 (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11840, June 3 at 2150, RHC music sounds like a love ballad, unless you understand the lyrics --- ode to revolutionary guns. It's the 'Formalmente Informal' show; outro says dedicated to Augusto C sar Sandino, who inspired the gun-toting Sandinistas (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CYPRUS. 5925, 01/Jun 2226-2239, R Cyprus in Greek. YL interview a man by phone. No signal in 7220. In // 9760 with weak signal. 2244 the signal goes offline while the YL spoke. 24432 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14YS 38 58YW - Brasil, Degen 1103 - All listening in mode of filter Narrow the 6 kHz. Dipole antenna, 16 meters - east/west Escutas (listening, my blog): <http://www.ipernity.com/doc/75006> dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CYPRUS. 15085-15115, June 3 at 2201, strong OTH radar pulsing maybe from here, tho spanning 30 instead of usual 25 kHz. Had been audible first at 2140 and seemed continuous rather than intermittent, altho not monitored constantly; in absence of normal VG signal on 15110 from SPAIN [q.v.]. And still audible underneath once REE cut on 3+ hours late at 2202.5 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** DIEGO GARCIA. AFN-DG on 12759-USB kHz carries DJ program of Rock of [sic] the local program now at 1140 UT on Jun. 5. ID as "Power 99 AFN Diego Garcia", condition was poor. Live: <http://www.ustream.tv/channel/sw-vhf-dx> by DFS in Shimane-pref (S. Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I guess DFS was streaming his pickup live, but ``offline`` when I checked at 1725 UT June 5. When online it could be something else (gh, DXLD)

Add.

<http://www.ndxc.org/imgbbs/img-box/img20120605194437.mp3>

by Baba in Kurume, Fukuoka

As ID "You are listening to Power 99 point 1 FM, Here in Diego Garcia or you are listening to on shortwave" (S. Hasegawa, 1305 UT, ibid.)

AFN-DG on 12759-USB plans to carry a local program on June 6. The email that reached Baba from the chief engineer of AFN-DG. "Thank you for the file. That is great! I'm glad you enjoy the show. I'll be back on tomorrow at 5 PM your time (0800 UT)." [and most days?]

The chief engineer of AFN-DG was a chief engineer of former AFN-Sasebo, Japan (S. Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EGYPT. Abu Zabaal SW location in G.E. update

30 16 22.69 N 31 22 01.65 E

<<http://goo.gl/maps/53Xg>>

18 curtain antennas, 1 revolving horizontal log-periodic antenna, 2 horizontal log-perdiodic antennas. Muslim world outlets 280degr towards NoAfrica, Rabat, Agadir; and 120 degr to Riyadh, OMA, YEM.

2 easy dipoles (dimly - formerly log-per/rhombics??)

2 MW masts.

4 masts southerly of the TX house seen in 2002y but destroyed between 2004-2005 year, probably from 2002year on 60/49 mb deep angle fountain like non-dir ant, 4mast of 2005 destroyed.

3x former mast poles (in 4 directions), of very early MW masts of British colonial era installation?

Across the river southerly huge area of Police, Army, Foreign service or Security Forces antennas, of former British Empire? (Wolfgang B,schel, June 2, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

15210.0, June 3 at 2206 poor carrier with nothing but hum audible, typical behavior of R. Cairo. Yes! Aoki shows 2030-2230 in French, 250 kW wasted, 241 degrees from Abis toward W Africa (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 5005, R. Nacional Bata in local language & Spanish 1949-2020: Afropop into W long talk till 2000:47; afropop;

from 2004 same W announcement; non stop music program (slow local song & rap songs) till 2015:00; W announcement & ID as Radio Bata in Spanish; continuing music program (rap songs); better in LSB with inter filter to null RTTY; strong static crashes; almost fair; 5/22 (Giovanni Serra, Roma, Italy. Equipment: JRC NRD 525; Alpha Delta DX-SWL Sloper-S; RG 8 mini coaxial cable; JPS NIR 12 Noise & Interference Reducer-Dual DSP outboard audio filter; Intek PS-35 5 ampere feeder; JRC ñ NVA 319 external loudspeaker unit; Yaesu YH ñ 77 STA stereo headphones; Zoom Corp. H2 handy digital recorder MP3 & WAV files; Oregon Scientific RM912 Radio controlled clock; Toshiba Laptop PC Windows XP2 (offline for loggings); Interkart framed wall board political world map (1: 46,400,000); the DX Edge-Xantek Inc.(daylight-darkness desk world map), WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5005, Radio Nac - Bata, 0510-0540, June 2, Afro-pop music. African choral music. Spanish talk. Weak. Poor in noisy conditions.

5005, Radio Nac - Bata, *0538-0545, June 3, sign on with African choral music. Weak. Poor in noisy conditions (Brian Alexander, PA, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX Listening Digest)

** EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 15190, June 1 at 0552, R. Africa, good signal with gospel huxter in Amerenglish alleging that Adam & Eve, humanity and everything were created six kiloyears ago. Thus faith = stupidity (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, A propaga  o n  o est   boa h   dias. Estou te enviando mais uma grava  o da ID da R Africa. Espero poder ter uma grava  o melhor quando a propaga  o melhorar. Eu acho ter ouvido algo como iMadagascar  . 73 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14  S 38 58  W - Brasil, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Recorded at 0857-0858+ UT June 1 at sign-off. Did not hear any Madagascar mentioned. E-mail given as radioafrica@myway.com I think. Continuous musical plinking under, thumb piano or mbira? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15190, Radio Africa, *0500-0510, June 2, carrier on at 0456. Sign on at 0500 with iRadio Pastor Broadcast   with contemporary Christian music. Religious talk. Fair (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

15190, June 2 at 0528, gospel huxter is on mentioning 2011, fair signal. At 0541, 'Let the Bible Speak' has just started, with Northern Ireland address.

I am yet to ever catch any R. Africa ID on 15190 since its latest reactivation a few months ago, but Jorge Freitas in Bahia, Brasil has: they do so at morning sign-off just before 0900. Three clips so far

are atop his blog at

<http://www.ipernity.com/doc/75006>

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15190, Radio Africa, *0539-0550, June 3, late sign on with English religious talk. Religious music. Good signal strength but suffered from some kind of strange digital reverb (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

15190, Radio Africa, Bata. 1456 June 3, 2012. Presumed the one, clear but somewhat low modulation, English gospel talk and filler music. Into another English gospel program from 1500 (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Now unblocked by Brother Scare via IRRS via ROMANIA until 1500 which has been canceled; see SOUTH CAROLINA [non] (gh, DXLD)

** ERITREA [and non]. 5950. V. of Broad Masses. NF for Eritrea, s/on at 0256 with IS (// 7175, 7205, 9705) followed by ID and news in Arabic from 0300 // 7175 and under, already, Ethiopia on 9705, on 7205 in maybe Tigrinya on 02/5. On 13/5 on 5950 only Ethiopia was at 0300 and Eritrea on 5955 etc. The DRM jammers came later from 0400.

7140, Eritrea 2. In Vernacular // 7180, both jammed with DRM's White Noise on 10/5 at 1545 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** ERITREA [and non]. /ETHIOPIA/SUDAN. On May 21 till 1500 on 7200 noted Ethiopia in Arabic, Omdurman in Arabic and !Eritrea 2 in vernacular and at same time, both, ERI & ETH \\ on 9705 kHz. From 1600 UT on 9705 the programs of R. Ethiopia were:

on 9705 in Amharic and on 7200 \\ 7234.9 in English (here is rumbling with CRI). In other times was observed that already and(!) Eritrea is jamming ETH programs with own AM signal via some of their 5 txs of Second Program (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, May 30, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** ETHIOPIA [non]. 15165, Badr Radio, Samara. Crash start 1830, Islamic chant, opening announcements, station promoting Islam in Ethiopia, 2/6 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Racal RA17, Horizontal Loop, 6m ground plane), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

<http://www.badrradio.com/> ``The Voice of Ethiopian Muslims`` autolaunches IS and ID (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** EUROPE. PIRATE. 6419.96, Radio Tidalwave, 2345-0010+, June 2-3, pop music. ID. Weak but readable (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA Equipment: Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Early notification; final report:

6419.95, Radio Tidalwave, 2345-0055*, June 2-3, pop music. IDs. Shoutouts. Weak but readable. Improved to a fair level by 0035 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** FIJI [non]. As first reported exclusively on WORLD OF RADIO 1617 and DXLD 12-20:

``HOT NEWS: A station for Fiji named Domo I Viti should start on 4 June at 0830-0900 on 11565 via WRN from Palau. Not sure what its agenda is, clandestine or at least political? Seems there are at least two programs/stations by same name, in Auckland and Sydney by expatriates. Related to either of them, originating where? E.g.: http://www.aucklandfiji.org.nz/community_features_view.asp?newsid=408 (Glenn Hauser, OK, May 9, WORLD OF RADIO 1617, DX LISTENING DIGEST)``

WRN confirms that this new clandestine starts June 4 at 0830-0900 on 11565 via PALAU [sic], and will be weekly on Mondays only. It's sponsored by the Fiji Freedom and Democracy Movement, based in Adelaide, South Australia.

If anyone can hear it, please note how much, if any is in English, any contact info, and if possible record an ID. I haven't found any Adelaide office, altho searching on ABC News stories gets some hits which aren't very productive.

Note that HFCC has WHRI rather than T8WH registered on 11565 at 08-09. WHR schedules show Angel 4, the most likely transmitter, on 17650 at that time, and Angel 3 on 9930. 11565 was probably just a place-holder in HFCC. Searching WHR program schedules is fruitless (Glenn Hauser, June 3, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

21740, June 3 at 2200, top story on R. Australia news with VG signal is Aussie aid to Fiji in hopes of encouraging transition to democracy with election in 2014y. In case you missed my mentions on World of Radio and in a separate post, this coincides with a new clandestine scheduled to start in a few hours:

Domo I Viti, Mondays only from June 4 at 0830-0900 on 11565 via WRN via PALAU, sponsored by the Fiji Freedom and Democracy Movement, based in Adelaide, South Australia.

If anyone can hear it, please note how much, if any is in English, contact info, and if possible record an ID. I haven't found any

website or Adelaide office (Glenn Hauser, June 3, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11565, June 4 at 0829, I am alarmed to wake up and start the tape on pre-tuned frequency for much-anticipated new clandestine, Domo I Viti, which per WRN Broadcast would start today, Mondays only at 0830-0900 via Palau.

Amazingly strong signal to be Palau, immediately raising doubts about the site. Surely it's really WHRI in South Carolina, which after all is the station registered in HFCC at this time, not WHR's T8WH. First hearing closing of gospel huxter in English, Voice of Praise, from Clinton TN, then PSA for WorldVision.org vs AIDS in Africa. 0830 tone test, pause, and then Domo I Viti starts by 0831.

Nothing is in English except several references to Fiji Freedom & Democracy Movement, Australia. Presumably all Fijian, certainly nothing in Hindi or Tamil! Opening has talk over music until 0834 then just talk, 0836 bringing in someone on phone; 0839 host talks with music; 0842 mentions FF&DM again; 0855 ``South Seas`` sounding song. Tape ran out at 0859 but the click woke me up so heard 11565 cut off the air at 0900 sharp while the Fijian was still talking. It did start a minute late, after all.

Now, about the site: I researched all the antenna azimuths registered for WHRI, and found one of them is 245 degrees, which on another transmission is slewed +15 = 260, which happens to be the exact direxion of Suva from Cypress Creek; and 245 was already the registered azimuth from WHRI at 08-09 on 11565, so that works out just right. WHRI is more than twice as far from Suva, as Palau is, 7500 vs 3500 miles, but I expect this 250 kW transmission is just as effective as 100 kW would have been from Palau (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks to our widespread advance publicity, many other DXers were listening:

Glenn, I monitored the full broadcast which was entirely in the Fijian language. Frequent mentions of deposed Prime Minister Laisenia Qarase and the current PM military leader Commodore Bainimarama, as well as the current Constitutional Commission. Excellent reception here in New Zealand from opening at 0831 until abruptly cut around 0859 when I'd hoped there might be a contact given. But have traced the organisation website at

<http://sites.google.com/site/fijidemocracyfreedommovement/>
which is promoting the shortwave broadcast of "FDFM Radio in its first ever direct broadcast from Australia".

(Bryan Clark (Mangawhai NZ), June 4, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

This was observed with good reception (via Global Tuners remote receiver in Sydney) on 11565 kHz from 0835 tune-in until abruptly going off air at 0859 UT, before the sign-off announcement was complete. All programming was in Fijian. It was in parallel on the WHRI Angel 2 webstream, which also had the sign-off announcement interrupted at the same point. There's a clip of the sign-off announcement at
http://www.intervalsignals.net/fji-domoiviti_040612.mp3
(David Kernick, UK, ibid.)

The new station was well heard in Japan at 0830-0900 UT on 11565 on June 4. The programs were all in Fijian. IDs as "Domo I Viti" were mentioned at the opening and the closing.
The URL of "Fiji Freedom and Democracy Movement" was found at
<http://sites.google.com/site/fijidemocracymovement/>

Mailing Address: 9 Florence Terrace, Rosewater, ADELAIDE 5014
E-mail: fijidemocracy@hotmail.com
Telephone: +61488046249

This seems to be the clandestine station to Fiji, where China supported military regime dominates (Takahito Akabayashi, Tokyo, Japan, ibid.)

Hi Glenn, Thanks to you I was able to listen to the new Domo I Viti broadcast from Palau on 11565 kHz. Reception was very noisy at first, but improved later on. I could listen all the halfhour to telephone conversations and interviews, mixed with short interval music. The identification ending the programme was in the clear. I found a contact address, which is fijidemocracy@hotmail.com and I hope they will confirm my reception (Bj^rn Fransson, DX-ing on the island of Gotland, Sweden, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Broadcast began just past 0830 on 11565 with opening announcements in presumed Fijian by man announcer mentioning "Domo I Viti" and "Fijian Democracy". Broadcast consisted of talks interspersed by brief musical interludes, followed by a song at 0855 which may have some significance to their movement, then closing announcements by man at 0859 also mentioning "Domo I Viti", pulled plug while man was still speaking at 0900. Seemingly via Cypress Creek which opened in English at 0800 (Steve Lare, Holland, MI USA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks for the hint. I just found more info there:
<http://sites.google.com/site/fijidemocracymovement/>
email contact: fijidemocracy@hotmail.com

[later:] Heard here in Germany from 0831 UT on 11565 kHz AM with a not too strong signal (SINPO 34433) with a program in a local language,

mentioning several times Fiji Democracy Freedom Movement. Till 0830 there was a religious program in English on the channel. 73 (Harald Kuhl, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

From a Japanese DX-er in Youtube:

<http://youtu.be/de9jx89edGk>

73 de CX2ABP (Rodolfo Tizzi, Uruguay, June 5, dxldyg via DXLD)

11565, 0830-0900 June 4: WRN Broadcast confirms that Domo I Viti, the new clandestine from Adelaide, was transmitted from WHRI Cypress Creek SC USA, not Palau as originally planned. Note that it's Mondays only: next chances June 11, 18, 25, etc. A clip of my reception will be on WORLD OF RADIO 1620 and eventually at

<http://www.w4uvh.net/fijiviti.rm>

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here's part of what's on their website as of June 6; also says the time is a full hour, 8:30-9:30 pm Mondays, which it certainly was not on June 4. Nor was it ``direct from Australia`` but very INDIRECTLY via South Carolina. They are not claiming here that it was Palau (gh) Viz.:

FDFM Radio well received

FDFM made a huge break through in reaching not only Fijians living in Fiji but Fijians and other people around the world in its inaugural first broadcast launched yesterday on FDFM Radio SW11.565 iNa Domo i Viti - Kacivaka na Dinaï. Reception reports from different locations received good to average signal strength and voice clarity with some even sending recordings of the broadcast.

Last nights broadcast was picked up from Fiji and other locations around the world including USA, Australia, Sweden, Germany, Finland, Japan and New Zealand. Around the world; reception reports were received from Lexington, Massachusetts, U.S.A; Tawara-dai, Shijounawate-shi, Osaka, Japan; Mangawhai Northland New Zealand; Hiroyuki Okamura Yokosuka-city Japan; Kenosha, Wisconsin U.S.A; Gotland in the Baltic Sea of Sweden; Finland and Germany.

FDFM Australia is happy with the responses and have vowed to continue to fight for the freedom of the people of Fiji and the return to democratic governance with the use of the new radio station. Overwhelming support was also received from listeners some of them tourists to Fiji.

A New Zealand tourist to Fiji commented; iBest wishers with your endeavours - I have visited Fiji 4 times on holiday but have not done so since the military interventions and I intend staying away until

democracy has been restored.î

A newspaper journalist from Kenosha, Wisconsin U.S.A said: îI have followed ñ though from time to time ñ the struggle of the peoples of Fiji over recent years to live with fairness and freedom. As a journalist, I know one of the most important issues is the freedom of speech, and the importance of a free flow of news and information. For the fact that your station helps to provide a source of support and information to Fiji, I salute you and wish you even greater success. I hope you will be able to continue to broadcast weekly across the ocean to your homeland.î

Acquire the skills of listening on short wave broadcast. Buy yourself a Short Wave radio and tune to FDFM Radio SW 11.565 every Monday 8:30pm Fiji time.

Listen to an excerpt taken from last night's broadcast on:
<http://soundcloud.com/user761029/usa-11565-fiji-r/s-lsgDM>

Fiji listeners: Radio launch TODAY 04\06\2012 @ 8:30pm

Fiji listeners can tune in today to FDFM Radio SW11.565MHz "Na Domo i Viti - Kacivaka na Dina" in its first ever direct broadcast from Australia. The broadcast covers the whole of the Fiji group from the islands in the Lau Group, Lomaiviti Group, Kadavu, Yasawa Group and right through to the interiors of Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.

Tests carried out in the past few weeks received positive results from designated locations around the Fiji group. The main objective of the launching of this radio station is to educate Fijians who live in the mainland and other remote areas that are not exposed to modern technology and have no access to other forms of medias such as daily newspapers, AM and FM radio stations and internet.

The advantage to listeners is that news broadcasted on this station are not going to be censored and will give listeners the true information on the happenings on the ground especially now as we gear up to public participation on important events like the constitution consultation, voter registration and the promised 2014 election (via DXLD)

0830-0900 11565 FDRM Radio iNa Domo i Viti-Kacivaka na Dinaî
Transmitter site: Palau (see notes below) Broadcasting to Fiji

Notes: I have been in correspondence with a representative of the Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement. They broadcasts FDFM Radio. Their programs air on Mondays from 2030 to 2100 Fiji FJT time which is -12 to GMT so that would be 0830 to 0900 GMT. They stated that they began

their broadcasts on June 4, 2012 and confirmed that the program is being transmitted from Palau.

There are other reports on the web that the broadcast originates from WHRI's transmitter in South Carolina USA. I am working to verify the actual transmitter location.

Their stated vision is the restoration of a Democratic and Free Fiji under the 1997 Constitution. Their stated mission is to campaign for the reversal of the purported abrogation of the 1997 Constitution of the Republic of the Fiji Islands; to grow an international movement that will campaign strongly for the Restoration of Democracy in Fiji; to lobby their home governments and their multilateral partners to pressure Fiji via diplomatic, economic and other means for the restoration of Democracy as outlined by the Fiji Court of Appeal in the Case of Qarase and Others v Bainimarama and Others (FCA) 2009; and to be the voice of the voiceless people of Fiji and tell the story of our predicament to the whole world. They indicated that they do verify reception reports by QSL card for reports sent to the Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement at 43 Margaret Street, Clayton 3168 Victoria, Australia or by email to fijidemocracy@hotmail.com (Steve Handler, from http://shortwavereport.com/?page_id=250 June 6 via DXLD)

New Fiji clandestine June 4 at 0830 UT. Loud and clear here in Wisconsin with mentions of Fiji Freedom and Democracy Movement otherwise all in Fijian so far; Mention of Domo I Viti, and also Soqospqp Duadua [sic] ni Lewenivanua, which is better known as SDL, a major political party. Into recorded speech segments by presumed Laisania Qarasa, leader of the SDL. Punctuated periodically by ringing bells and announcer comments (Don Jensen, WI, DXplorer June 4 via BC-DX June 5 via DXLD)

I wonder how he heard about it? SDL is really Soqosoqo Duavata Ni Lewenivanua (gh, DXLD)

Domo I Viti, the new clandestine, has put up info on their website about DX reports received plus much, much more on their movement: <http://sites.google.com/site/fijidemocracyfreedommovement/>

At the top also says it's a full hour, 8:30-9:30 pm Fiji time Mondays, which it certainly was not on June 4, off at 0900*. Nor was it ``direct from Australia`` but very INDIRECTLY via South Carolina. They are not claiming here that it was Palau, altho Steve Handler says that is what they are telling him. Even the originators are confused, but WRN Broadcast has confirmed to me it's really via WHRI in South Carolina. FD&FM no doubt sends their audio file to South Bend and have no idea what really happens to it once in the hands of LeSEA.

Combined clip of my reception on 11565 at 0831 UT June 4, which happens to last 8:31 minutes, the first half the opening, second half (mostly music) the closing. No English except for mentions of Fiji Democracy and Freedom Movement:

<http://www.w4uvh.net/fijiviti.rm>

The first minute or so is also amid WORLD OF RADIO 1620
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FIJI. FM News. By Geoffrey Wright (my brother, working for Air Pacific in Fiji).

A listing of what actually is on air on FM in Fiji. How good is these listings for both Broadcast band and medium wave? This would have taken a considerable length of time for Geoffrey to compile, so we do thank him. For anyone wanting to use these listings, all we ask is that Geoff gets recognition in their own publications, otherwise that would be unfair. After all he is 20 years of age. 110 kg is and is 6 foot 6 inches tall, 3 pick handles across the shoulders and he has a mean streak. I am not kidding; there are people out there, who don't recognise anyone who puts in a huge effort such as this, then claim the work as their own, which in football terms is a igrubî. So please give credit to Geoffrey Wright.

X= he has confirmed that the station is on air by monitoring.

FREQ STATION LANGUAGE LOCATION COMMENTS CONFIRMED

88.2 BBC ENGLISH SUVA / NADI BROADCAST BY CFM X [. . .]

[and follows a huge list, which would require too much editing to fix up for DXLD, but if anyone has practical use for it I can forward.
Fiji has plenty of local radio, but presumably opposition is discouraged ñ gh]

A Great effort, brother, one of the best in recent years. The WRTH 2012 needs these sorts of updates. Well done (John Wright, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** FINLAND. MIKES Time Signals, 1 June 2012, 2109 UT, 25000 kHz, 45333. Thanks to tips on ADX list for this unusual time of reception. Similarly, the Finnish IARU beacon OH2B was strong on 24930 a few minutes later, not so strong on 28200 and 18110, and not heard on 14100 and 21150 (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Es

** FRANCE. Additional frequencies of Radio France International in French:

2000-2200 on 7205 ISS 500 kW / 190 deg to NWAf, registered freq.

2000-2100 on 9790*ISS 500 kW / 155 deg to CEAF, unregistered freq.

*strong co-ch VOIRI in Spanish from 2030

(DX Re Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD)

** FRANCE. RFI MERGER --- A press release today from the French ministries of Foreign Affairs, Culture and Communication, says a one-month moratorium has been placed on the merger of editorial staffs of RFI, Monte Carlou Doulaiya and the France 24 television channel. Jean-Paul Cluzel, a former head of RFI and of Radio France, has been appointed to study the merger of the radio and television outlets under the "Audiovisuelle exterieur de la France" (AEF), which also includes TV5 Monde. Cluzel is to report his findings and offer options by June 22 so that the government can make a decision before the moratorium is lifted, the release says. Cluzel was the head of RFI from 1995 to 2004. Unions fear that Cluzel's "mission" is window-dressing, since he expressed support for the RFI-France 24 merger earlier this year (Mike Cooper, GA, Jun 5, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GEORGIA. [Abkhazia], 9535.0, Abkhazia Radio Sukhumi. On June 1 Radio Abkhazia from Sukhumi heard around 0750-0800 UT in Abkhazian language. Weak signal for East European and Caucasian listeners. Old 5 kW TX jammer unit of USSR era used. From 0801 to 0808 news in Russian, read by female, then 0809-0810 music and male announcer, transmitter OFF at 0810:57 (Wolfgang B.schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** GERMANY. 6190, DLF Berlin Britz shortwave closure. Service on shortwave 15 August 1951 til 26 April 2012.

Wolfy, I see mentions in your latest BCDX of 6190 DLF gone forever. Thanks for all the references & material.

So the Berlin-Britz SW site has finally now gone dark, so to speak. Can either of you kindly tell me the date of the final SW transmission? It's not clear exactly when this happened.

Also there appears several references to start date of transmissions from the above site. I now have three.

1. 1949
2. April 1951, and
3. August 1951

Any enlightenment would be much appreciated (Ian Baxter, Australia, SWSites June 2 via BC-DX June 5 via DXLD)

6005 / 6190 former RIAS Berlin, now DLF Berlin Britz 6190 kHz closure.

RIAS Berlin program SHORTWAVE outlets started ALREADY at VOA Munich Ismaning site on 6080 kHz, used an rather 75 kW old CCR/CFT/Tesla Prague TX unit. TX built up by German Reichspost at Ismaning late in WWII in 1944. On air Juli 1948 to April 1949.

RIAS Berlin stronger MW unit on 989 kHz started on July 20, 1949. This 100 kW Telefunken MW sender moved to German Technical Museum in 1993. Communist Germany GDR started radio JAMMING against RIAS Berlin mediumwave broadcasts in 1950.

Older RIAS Berlin Telefunken SW unit and steep angle antenna of 20 kW (at present 17 kW on 6190 kHz), started service on 6005 kHz to communist Germany GDR target on 15 August 1951, during nighttime.

At daytime GDR target served by old CCR/CFT/Tesla Prague TX unit by 75 kW at VOA/RIAS TX site at Munich Ismaning also on 6005 kHz, later from the 70ties by 75/100 kW as noted at sightseeing tour to Ismaning in 1999, now all HARDWARE dismantled and scrapped.

After closure of LW Munich Erching 173 kHz, RIAS SW started again on Febr 1, 1964, 20 kW nighttime from 0500 hrs LT - til 0305 LT from Berlin Britz, 100 kW daytime from Munich Ismaning, from 1975 acting vice versa.

Since this solution was not very satisfied, a new 100 kW Telefunken transmitter unit started regularly 24h service at Berlin Britz on new non-directional HQ Quadrant antenna, on Sept 1, 1983.

The 17-20 kW old SW unit of 1951 kept as reserve unit, used on the older folded HORIZONTAL dipole with favorite azimuth to North-East and South-West direction.

From Febr 2, 1999 older 17 kW SW unit went in regular service again used for DeutschlandFunk Berlin Britz on SW 6190 kHz, rather exact 10 Hertz low side.

publications: 20 years Rias 1946-1966, RIAS Almanach 25 years 1946-1971.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pl7Fe-UcF_I>

<<http://www.olderadioworld.de/rias.htm>>

<<http://www.riasberlin.de/rias-hist/riad-hist-thadden.html>>

<<http://peterglowasz.de/unvergessene-radio-stationen-serie-von-peter-glowasz/>>

<http://khd-blog.net/Heimat/B/Bln/Ex/RIAS_Berlin.html>

<<http://www.amazon.de/exec/obidos/ASIN/3496025360/>>

click MEIN RIAS (1...4)

<<http://web50.cyberwebserver-02.de/RIAS/Steuerung/Index.htm>>

{{ all these transmitter stations, programs, people, station speakers were a very determining part of my childhood and school time. wb. }}

<[http://www.khd-research.net/Docs/DeutschlandRadio\(T-Systems\).pdf](http://www.khd-research.net/Docs/DeutschlandRadio(T-Systems).pdf)>

(Wolfgang B,schel, June 3, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

★★ GERMANY. [Re 12-22, Deutschlandradio, Transportradio]

Concerning the now dead shortwave operations at Berlin-Britz it should be remembered that already for years they had been maintained as a mere labour of love, hidden in the "maintenance mediumwave" budget because no funds had been provided and shortwave was no official distribution platform anymore. So now after the S 4001 also the 1950 vintage transmitter could no longer be repaired under the circumstances, and possible enquiries to Deutschlandradio could only have put further nails into the coffin.

The outcome was predictable anyway, because the whole Berlin-Britz site is meanwhile slated for closure. 990/855 kHz will simply go away while 89.6 MHz will move to the TV tower, it has already been checked that this is feasible (filter configurations etc.).

The other Deutschlandradio AM transmitters except 1422 kHz are owned and operated by Media Broadcast. Binding transmission contracts are in place until 2016 after the facilities have been made DRM-capable with substantial expenses, involving not only the installation of new solid-state transmitters (Transradio TRAM series) but also modifications of the antennas to ensure the required bandwidth. This also applies to 1422 kHz, owned and operated by Saarländischer Rundfunk which, if certain gossip can be trusted, is a pretty expensive transmitter operator (on FM also for various other broadcasters).

References to "the longwave transmitter" may refer in particular to 177 kHz, carrying Deutschlandradio Kultur when no specials and sea weather forecasts are on air. Ironically it best serves the area where Deutschlandradio Kultur has full FM coverage from one of the old GDR radio networks because it is the product of a merger of Deutschlandsender (East Berlin) and RIAS (West Berlin). Still in these very areas it has few listeners, with market shares in some regions being at the fringe of being detectable at all, specified as 0.1 percent.

This appears to be the result of Deutschlandradio Kultur broadcasting from an ivory tower, to some degree having lost contact to the world outside urban, hip Berlin. Now programming changes are looming at both Deutschlandradio Kultur and Deutschlandfunk, of which so far the only known detail is that Deutschlandfunk will at night replace its music programmes (the ones mentioned in numerous 6190 kHz loggings from North America) with unspecified talk content. I do not expect much good, and I think it is the very ivory tower problem that leads to programming changes almost always being a deterioration.

Concerning Transportradio: "Onderweg" was the title of a programme broadcast by RNW Mon-Fri 10:00-12:00 CET with increased transmitter use (Orfordness 1296 kHz, one Issoudun transmitter beaming into Germany). So Transportradio now stepped exactly into the void RNW left here, using the same title in the same time slot.

And yes, 6095 kHz is usually 100 kW, perhaps at times replaced by 125 kW (S 4005 transmitter in "25 percent" mode) when the two S 4001 transmitters, moved from Jlich to the Wertachtal plant, are occupied otherwise. The Youtube video "Wertachtal S 4001 transmitter being switched on" should feature this very 6095 operation (Kai Ludwig, Germany, June 1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY [non]. 15595, June 1 at 1356, Farsi talk mentions ``social media``, seemingly an English term; fair signal but QRM de WEWN garbage spur on 15597 (2 x 9 kHz away from 15615). 1358 a sounder, 1359, Deutsche Welle contact info, mentions Afghanistan, Kabul, so suspect it's really Dari, the Persian version in that country. 1400 ID and into another language, presumably Pashto.

If it's DW, it can't be transmitted from Germany, but I never would have guessed the transmitter site until uplooked in today's HFCC: SINGAPORE! Says 250 kW, due northwest, at 1330-1400 in Prs [sic], 1400-1430 in Pus [sic]. Aoki agrees with me that it's really Dari into Pashto; plus Urdu at 1430-1500 on same parameters.

21780, June 1 at 1944, poor signal in Luso Portuguese, i.e. for Africa, not Portugal! This is a DW RWANDA frequency in other languages, French and Hausa at 12-14 and 1800-1857, all 295 degrees and well heard here, but HFCC shows the 1930-2000 Portuguese is instead via Woofferton UK, 250 kW, 165 degrees (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY [non]. Frequency changes of Deutsche Welle effective from June 1:

0300-0400 NF 7300 KIG 250 kW / 000 deg, ex 9470 DHA in Swahili
0500-0600 NF 11800 KIG 250 kW / 295 deg, ex 9800 KIG in English
0530-0600 NF 9800 MEY 100 kW / 335 deg, ex 17800 DHA in Portuguese
0630-0700 NF 17620 DHA 250 kW / 260 deg, addit. freq. in Hausa
(DX Re Mix News June 4 via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

** GOA. INDIA, 15209.980, Odd Goa Panaji channel as always, AIR Arabic service in AM mode. Sweet Indian bird lady singer at 0505 UT May 31. S=6-7 in Germany (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** GREECE. DJ6SI arrested in Greece --- World famous DXpeditioner Baldur, DJ6SI who has been travelling world over for over 3 decades,

was arrested in Greece (SV5 -Dodecanese) on suspicions of spying!
<http://sv8cs.blogspot.com/2012/05/sv5dj6si-arrested-as-spy-incredible.html>

Baldur, one of the finest DX ops in the world, also had the misfortune of being part of what was the most disastrous expedition to the Spratlys back in 1983 when 2 of the team members were shot dead by the military. That story is available here
<http://www.ae5x.com/docs/spratly.pdf>

A very worthwhile write up on the perils of operating from dangerous places appeared on the DX Coffee blog recently
<http://www.dxcoffee.com/eng/2012/05/23/7o6t-6o0cw-considered/>

DX IS! (via Deepak Vu2CDP, VUHams yg June 1 via Partha Sarathi Goswami, dxldyg via DXLD)

Viz.:

He was TXing "mysterious signals with Computer"!!!!!!

Mysterious signals = CW and RTTY.

News copied from SV2DCD's blog.

<http://sv2dcd.blogspot.de/2012/05/what-shame-for-greek-authorities.html>

What a shame !! DJ6SI Baldur was having vacations on the Island of Kos when the Greek authorities thought that he was a spy while he was transmitting from his radio !!!!!!! WHAT A SHAME !!! THIS CAN HAPPEN ONLY IN GREECE !! I HAVE NO WORDS TO SAY !!

Look where DJ6SI have been all those years from 1962 till today
<http://www.pileup.de.com/>

70 countries all over the world and only in Greece the "smart " authorities thought that he was a spy ????? SHAME on the Greek authorities !! (SV8CS blog, Greece, via DXLD)

DXER ARRESTED ON ESPIONAGE! Several sources are reporting that well-known DXer/World-Traveller Baldur, DJ6SI, who has been active from all over the world from 70 countries, was arrested on the Island of Kos while operating as SV5/DS6SI. He was there on holiday with his XYL.

Many Greek amateurs are pretty upset and embarrassed over this event. It is also reported that Baldur is back in Germany, but is scheduled to return for a trial day. Here are a few Web pages about the incident:

<http://sv2dcd.blogspot.de/2012/05/what-shame-for-greek-authorities.html>
<http://sv8cs.blogspot.co.uk/2012/05/sv5dj6si-arrested-as-spy-incredible.html>
<http://sv5byr.blogspot.co.uk/2012/05/that-can-happened-only-at-greece.html>
<http://dx-world.net/2012/sv5-dj6si-arrested-on-espionage>
<http://yo4px.blogspot.com>

(Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 1064, June 4, 2012, Editor Tedd Mirgliotta,

KB8NW, Provided by BARF80.ORG (Cleveland, Ohio) via John D Raycroft,
ODXA yg via DXLD)

** GREECE. 6210, Regularly with intermodulation between 15630-
9420=6210. On 7/5 report from soccer play between Barcelona and
Olimpiakos at 1830 on 13/5 [sic] (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony
ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via
DXLD)

The intermodulation frequencies 6210 and 6230 kHz of Voice of Greece
(almost all broadcasts are relaying of domestic programs: 1 or 2 or
ERA Sport) are regularly observed here but on 6230 kHz plus a program
in Korean (latter at 0400 and 1200 UT) plus noise jammer (sometimes
SITOR is used). For example on May 20 at 1640 with soccer reportage
heard on 9420, 15650, MW 981 (seems 792 is canceled already?) and
6230-intermodulation. At 1830 ID was "ERA Sport" on MW 981 \\ 9420,
15630, 6210-intermodulation, MWs 1008, 1512 etc. (Rumen Pankov,
Bulgaria, May 30, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

6230 = 15650 minus 9420; 6210 = 15610 minus 9420 (gh, DXLD)

** GREECE. ERT3 Makedonias, 2 June 2012, 2243 UT, 7450 kHz, 55555, and
on // 1179 kHz, 43322 (the German station in the background). Greek
song (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro
active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GREECE. 15650, June 5 at 1342, poor signal with music. Greece must
be on much earlier than curtailed *1400 schedule, altho it often
starts a few minutes earlier. Yes, announcement following sounds
Greek. 1427 recheck has faded to a JBA carrier in disturbed
propagation, K=4 by 15. Nothing but Greece scheduled around this time
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUAM. 15170, May 31 at 1256-1257* good signal in an Indo-Malay
language, TWR IS and off. Aoki shows it's in Sunda daily at 1230-1300
[sic] at 248 degrees, and again at 1430-1500; after a semihour break,
at 1330-1430 on a more northerly beam in S Asian languages. Recheck at
1329 heard IS on poor-fair signal, 1330 such a language talk and
music. Aoki and WRTH update show Assamese M-F at 1330-1400.

However, WRTH A-12 update has reddened some late changes:
1230-1300 daily on 15170 is now in Minangkabau
1430-1500 daily on 15170 is now in Javanese
both replacing Sundanese, which is retained only at 1030-1100 on 15200

BTW, WRTH has moved the other Guam SW station, KSDA, to INDONESIA
based on AWR re-organizational struxure; will KTWR stay under GUAM?
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUATEMALA. 4055, R. Verdad, Chiquimula. Good with Gospel songs and Bible stories in English at 1040 on 3/5 (John Adams, Beech Forest Vic (JRC NRD-535 Ewe and Folded Dipole), June Australian DX News via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD) Often on now before nominal *1100, it seems (gh, DXLD) Viz.:

4055, Radio Verdad/Radio Truth, 1034 June 2, on before listed 1100 s/on with man in English reading continuously from the Old Testament until 1059, then organ music, English ID, frequency, address, iThe Voice of Revival for you.î, offer of a ibanner and QSL cardî for reports, 1101 woman in Spanish. Strong (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, listening lakeside from my car with the Eton E1 and Sony AN-1 active antenna, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUIANA FRENCH. Received in the mail on May 31 hard copy of QSL for DX Antwerp 30th anniversary broadcast transmission via Montsinery, Fr. Guinea on May 12, 2012 on frequency 21680. E-mail report sent on May 17. Card initialed by L?, also sent stickers from RCI, ORF & R.Vatican. Thanks to DX Antwerp and Guido Schotmans for e-card sent the day after my report (Stephen Wood, Harwich, Mass., dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

QSL received in p-mail June 2 from DX-ANTWERP for their 12 May specials via MontsinÈry at 1400 on 17880, 1700 on 21680. Matches previous e-QSL [already in my gallery] except this one is filled in by hand and numbered 45. Also enclosed stickers of ORF, VOA and RCI. BELGÀ/BELGIQUE stamp on the envelope features statue of a naked boy and what else? The Atomium (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** HAWAII [and non]. 10000, June 2 at 0516, WWV's robofem announces the upcoming leap second for June 30 at 2359:60 UT.

15000, June 2 at 1147, WWVH with same announcement but voiced by a human, concluding with ``aloha`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. [Re 12-22, AIR KOHIMA 4850 kHz] Thank you guys for the tip. I probably heard it today via Global tuners Hong Kong remote receiver at 1300. It will be a difficult catch in Europe even in winter with co-channel Xinjiang now. 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, May 31, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I can receive night service of AIR-Kohima on 4850 at 1225 UT tune in on May 31. Poor to Fair signal. Add. Youtube
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j1FxoPVNm2g&feature=youtu.be>
by Okamura in Kanagawa
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HyjSF1VYgWE&feature=youtu.be>

by DFS in Shimane-pref. (S. Hasegawa, Japan, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, ibid.)

AIR Kohima noted today 31 May 2012 on 4850 from tune in 1350 to sign off at 1401 with local news in English. Hearing this station on SW after many many months. The SW schedule of this 50 kW transmitter is:
4850, 0000-0415 1000-1600/1630/1700
6065, 0430-0510 0700-0900

Thanks to Alokesh Gupta for the tip. Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad, India Mobile: +91 94416 96043, <http://www.qsl.net/vu2jos> dx_india yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

** INDIA. 4970, AIR Shillong. As far back as 2009 this station's transmitter has consistently produced a prominent hum along with their programming audio. For several months now the hum was so strong it even blocked out any chance of hearing the actual program audio.

June 1 from 1235 to 1243 heard with NO trace of a hum, just nice clean audio. They fixed the transmitter! End of the news bulletin in English followed by pop songs (Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young with iOhioi, etc.); no local ID noted; seemed to go off the air at 1303, but back on later. Still making adjustments to the transmitter? (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hello Mr. Howard, The severe humming sound of AIR Shillong on 4970 kHz was continuing more than 2 months which made the audio inaudible. Last week it was off the air for 2/3 days. Now audio is clear but poor modulation. They need to replace old modulator valve which is giving 50% modulation now. Surprisingly, it could not draw the notice of AIR local technicians. When I brought to their notice initially they ignored but later attended when complained to New Delhi head quarter and concerned local technical head. Thanks, (Swopan Chakroborty, Kolkata, India, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. 9470.034, Terrible technical performance once again from AIR Aligarh site. 2315 UT, June 2nd. Scheduled AIR National domestic service in Hindi, according to Aoki list. But only fragments of 1/10th second audio heard on a totally wrong scratched feeder line. Many, many tries of the engineering personnel, they should really do their duty at the station (Wolfgang B.schel, Germany, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD) See also GOA

** INDIA. 15050 DRM, AIR, Khampur. Sinhala service 1407, nice Indian music, SNR to 13.6 dB, 2/6 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Racal RA17, Horizontal Loop, 6m ground plane), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** INDIA. DIGITALIZATION OF AIR NETWORK --- Excerpt from Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Govt. of India, Annual Report 2011-12:

Digitalization of AIR network is one of the Major Thrust Areas of draft 11th Plan. Government has approved the scheme of AIR Digitalization of Transmitters, Studios Connectivity in AIR Network at a cost of 898.32 crores. This includes the following:

- Digitalization of 98 studios & connectivity.
- Replacement of 31 old MW Transmitters by new DRM MW Transmitter at Existing Stations.
- Upgradation of MW DRM Tr. with Captive Power Plant at Arunachal-China Border at three places.
- Replacement of 10 kw. MW Mobile by MW DRM Tr. at six places.
- Conversion of 36 compatible MW Tr. to DRM Mode.
- New 1 kw/5 kw. FM digital compatible Tr. at 24 places.
- 100 Watt FM Digital Compatible Tr. at 100 locations for extending FM coverage in uncovered rural and semi urban areas (at existing AIR/LPT sites of DD) and connectivity.
- Replacement of old FM Trs. at remote and border areas at 34 locations with the same power & six nos. of 1 kW MW Trs. by 10 kW FM Trs.
- Replacement of five SW Tr. by DRM SW Tr.
- Augmentation of Archival facility at Delhi & creation of Archival facility at Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata & Hyderabad.
- Augmentation of 44 existing New Units and Creation of seven New Regional News Units.
- Opening of New-on-Phone service from 16 places & augmentation of existing News-on Phone services at 13 places.
- Digital Studio Tr. links.
- Three New Captive Earth Stations at Tiruchirapalli, Madurai & Dharwad. (Source : Govt. of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Annual Report, 2011-12 via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, June 3, dx_india yg via DXLD)

** INDIA. All India radio: The AIR blog at:

<http://gosair.blogspot.co.uk/2012/03/normal-0-microsoftinternetexplorer4.html> includes some timings of fixed programmes in their schedules. I don't think that this is entirely accurate (for example, I hear 'Faithfully Yours' Mondays at around 2110 rather than 2215) but I think that this is of interest anyway.

[it's reliably at 2120-2135, I think. Much easier to visualize on the original blog, q.v. as above, tho a peculiar layout --- gh]

1350, 1830, 2130, 2330

=====

Sunday: Times and Lives (30) 1st / Discussion (30) 2nd+5th / Feature (30) 3rd / Of Films (30) 4th
Monday: Economic Review (10) 2nd+4th / Health for All (10) 3rd+5th
Tuesday: Of Persons, Places and Things (10) 1st+3rd+5th / Our Guest (10) 2nd+4th
Wednesday: Film Story (20) 1st+3rd Sports Roundup (10) 2nd+4th / Announcer's Choice (20) 5th
Friday: Radio Newsreel (10)
Saturday: For the Youth (10) 1st / Producer's Choice (10) 2nd+5th / Indian Music -Various Facets (20) 3rd / Best of AIR (20) 4th

1030, 1425, 1910, 2215, 0005

=====

Sunday: Women's World (10)
Monday: Faithfully Yours (15)
Tuesday: Cultural Talk (10)
Wednesday: From AIR Archives (10) 1st, / Science Scan (15) 2nd+4th / Book Reading (10) 3rd / India & the World (10) 5th
Thursday: Movie Masala (10) 1st+3rd+5th / Panorama of Progress (10) 2nd+4th
Friday: Focus (20) 1st+3rd+5th / Horizon (20) 2nd+4th
Saturday: Incredible India (10) 1st+3rd / Indian Cinema (10) 2nd+5th / Cultural Roundup (10) 4th

NB: Figures in brackets indicate duration in minutes

1st, 2nd etc indicate first week of the month, second week, etc.

(via Alan Roe, Listening Post, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. 3325, RRI Palangkaraya, 1200-1225, June 5. In Bahasa Indonesia with Jakarta News relay // RRI Ternate (3344.91) and Wamena (4869.96); at the end of the news relay instead of playing the usual "iBagimu Negeri", instead played the patriotic song "iGaruda Pancasila".

The five principals of Pancasila, as set forth by then President Sukarno on June 1, 1945, are the underlying ideals of the country. Therefore this anniversary is probably the reason RRI is playing "iGaruda Pancasila".

Thanks to the expert advice from Alan Davies, who IDed the song and provided the background information!

<https://www.box.com/s/5c0defa527ece910a63e>

contains a clear five minute MP3 audio with the end of the Jakarta News relay and then playing "iGaruda Pancasila", which can also be heard at YouTube

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=12UQBxRhMlg>

(Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtŮn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also PAPUA NEW GUINEA

** INDONESIA. 3344.91, RRI Ternate, random listening from 1223 to 1323, June 4. In Bahasa Indonesia; briefly // 4869.96 RRI Wamena with song played at end of the Jakarta News relay; into local program of EZL pop songs; poor to almost fair (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÜn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDONESIA. Voice of Indonesia, 2 June 2012, 1442 UT, 9525.95, 25311. Essentially only a carrier with almost imaginary audio, but tell-tale off frequency (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I think I solved the mystery of Edwin's Voice of Indonesia tip on April's listening post column (I found a clue in one of the radio related websites I visit weekly).

Probably what Edwin heard on the Spanish service of Voice of Indonesia on Saturday March 3rd was the program "Historias de Radio" produced by Daniel Camporini in Argentina; this microprogramme is aired irregularly on some local and international stations (the latest broadcast has been in May via WRMI); it seems an edition of this program was aired during March via la Voz de Indonesia on Saturdays, you can see a verification QSL card received for one of these broadcasts at this link:
<http://adxb1159.wordpress.com/2012/05/07/eqsl-recibida-historias-de-radio/>

Information about "Historias de Radio" can be found at
<http://www.dxradiomonitor.freehosting.net/index.html>

All the programmes are available to download. "Historias de Radio" has its own series of nice QSL cards. Reception reports can be sent to historiasderadio@hotmail.com
(Rafael Martínez, Listening Post, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

Thanks to Rafael Martínez for his comments regarding my tip about Voice of Indonesia in Spanish on 9526 kHz heard on March 3rd at 1730 UT. Thanks also for Rafael's interesting contribution to Alan's Listening Post column in the May issue (Edwin Southwell, *ibid.*)

** INDONESIA. 9680.052, Much fluttery domestic RRI Jakarta Cimanggis at 2342 UT. 73 wb, <<http://topnews.wwdx.de>> (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, June 2, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INTERNATIONAL. LISTENING POST: MUSIC PROGRAMME LIST - A-12 PERIOD
by Alan Roe

Start / Stop / Days / Station / Lang / Programme Title / Principle
Frequencies

0000 - 0100 mo R Romania Int RO Zi-le D-Alead-Ale Noastre (Folk mx)
 9525 11750
 0005 - 0055 mo R Ext de Espana SP Musica de las Americas 9535 9620
 15160
 0020 ~ 0050 fr R Romania Int EN The Skylark 9700 11965
 0020 ~ 0050 sa R Romania Int EN Traditional Music Box 9700 11965
 0040 ~ 0055 tu-sa Int R. of Serbia EN Musical Heritage 9685
 0115 ~ 0125 su V of Vietnam EN Weekend Music 6175sac
 0130 - 0200 mo V of Russia WS EN Songs from Russia 9665
 0130 - 0200 su V of Russia WS EN Folk Box 9665
 0145 - 0155 su R Tirana EN Folk Traditional Music 7425
 0205 - 0300 mo-fr Deutschlandfunk GM Night Concert (Classical mx) 6190
 (temp off air) [not so temp: see GERMANY]
 0230 - 0300 tu R Taiwan Int EN Soundwaves 5950 9680
 0235 - 0300 th R Taiwan Int EN Jade Bells and Bamboo Pipes 5950 9680
 0245 ~ 0255 su V of Vietnam EN Weekend Music 6175sac
 0300 - 0350 daily R 700 GM Varied - mostly oldies 3995
 0305 - 0400 daily Deutschlandfunk GM Night Concert (Classical mx) 6190
 (temp off air)
 0305 - 0400 tu-sa V of Russia WS EN Music and Musicians 9665
 0320 ~ 0350 fr R Romania Int EN The Skylark 9645 11795 11895
 0320 ~ 0350 sa R Romania Int EN Traditional Music Box 9645 11795 11895
 0325 ~ 0350 mo V of Turkey EN Turkish Folk Music 6165 9515
 0325 ~ 0350 su V of Turkey EN Turkish Pop Music Past to Present 6165
 9515
 0330 - 0400 su-mo V of Russia WS EN Jazz Show 9665
 0330 - 0400 tu R Taiwan Int EN Soundwaves 5950 15320
 0335 - 0400 th R Taiwan Int EN Jade Bells and Bamboo Pipes 5950 15320
 0345 ~ 0355 su V of Vietnam EN Weekend Music 6175sac
 0400 ~ 0500 daily RTV Tunis AR Varied Arabic music 7275 12005
 0400 ~ 0600 daily V of Turkey TU Varied music programme 11980
 0400 - 0500 su R Rebelde SP Toda M'sica (LAM music) 5025
 0405 - 0500 su Deutschlandfunk GM Oldies in the Morning 6190 (temp off
 air)
 0405 - 0500 mo-sa Deutschlandfunk GM Night Concert (Classical mx) 6190
 (temp off air)
 0405 ~ 0455 su R Romania Int RO Morning Music 7350 9770
 0500 ~ 0600 daily RTV Tunis AR Varied Arabic music 7275 12005
 0500 - 0600 su R Rebelde SP Toda M'sica (LAM music) 5025
 0505 - 0530 sa Deutschlandfunk GM Classics in Morning (Classical mx)
 6190 (temp off air)
 0505 - 0600 su Deutschlandfunk GM Oldies in the Morning 6190 (temp off
 air)
 0510 - 0530 sa NHK R Japan EN Let's Sing in Japanese (1st) Music Cafe
 (2nd) Japanese Pop Culture(4th) 5975wof 6110sac 11970iss
 0530 ~ 0600 varies OE1 Austria GM Classical music excerpts 6155
 0600 - 0700 su R Rebelde SP Toda M'sica (LAM music) 5025

0610 - 0640 su Deutschlandfunk GM Sacred Music 6190 (temp off air)
 0610 - 0630 su China R Int IT Music Express 17515
 0700 - 0800 mo-fr HCJB Global EN Rock Solid 3995
 0700 - 0800 su HCJB Global SP Musica del Ecuador 3995
 0730 - 0800 sa HCJB Global EN All That Jazz 3995
 0800 - 0900 sa IRRS Relays EN 16 Gwendoline St (2nd 4th 5th) R City
 (3rd) 9510 romania
 0800 - 0900 su MV Baltic, etc EN MV Baltic R & relays of other
 stations (mostly rock/oldies) 9480
 0805 - 0855 su R Ext de Espana SP Extrarradio (Outskirts) 12035
 0900 - 1000 sa Mighty KBC EN Coast To Coast Country (Rosko) 6095wer
 0900 - 1000 su Mighty KBC EN Giant Jukebox 6095wer
 0900 - 1000 su MV Baltic, etc EN MV Baltic R & relays of other
 stations (mostly rock/oldies) 9480
 0900 - 1000 su XVRB Radio GM Music Museum 6045wer
 0912 - 1000 su R Rossi RU Balloon (Oldies mx) 13665 (alt 13650)
 1000 - 1100 sa Mighty KBC EN Coast To Coast Country (Rosko) 6095wer
 1000 - 1100 su Mighty KBC EN Giant Jukebox 6095wer
 1000 - 1100 su MV Baltic, etc EN MV Baltic R & relays of other
 stations (mostly rock/oldies) 9480
 1100 - 1200 sa Mighty KBC EN Itis Radio But Not As We Know It 6095wer
 1100 - 1200 su Mighty KBC EN The LA Connection (Rosko) 6095wer
 1120 ~ 1150 th R Romania Int EN The Skylark 15210 15430 17510 17670
 1120 ~ 1150 fr R Romania Int EN Traditional Music Box 15210 15430
 17510 17670
 1200 - 1300 sa Mighty KBC EN Paul Spindley 6095wer
 1200 - 1300 su Mighty KBC EN The LA Connection (Rosko) 6095wer
 1210 - 1230 sa NHK R Japan EN Let's Sing in Japanese (1st) Music Cafe
 (2nd) Japanese Pop Culture(4th)6120sac 9695sng
 1255 ~ 1320 sa V of Turkey EN Turkish Pop Music Past to Present 15450
 1255 ~ 1320 su V of Turkey EN Turkish Folk Music 15450
 1300 - 1400 sa Mighty KBC EN The Golden Age Of Rock n Roll 6095wer
 1300 - 1400 su Mighty KBC EN The LA Connection (Rosko) 6095wer
 1305 - 1400 su R Ext de Espana SP Mundofonias (World mx) 15585 21610
 1310 ~ 1325 daily Int R. of Serbia EN Musical Heritage 9635
 1310 - 1330 sa NHK R Japan EN Let's Sing in Japanese (1st) Music Cafe
 (2nd) Japanese Pop Culture(4th) 15735uzb
 1400 - 1500 sa Mighty KBC EN Saturday Rock & Roll 6095wer
 1400 - 1500 su Mighty KBC EN Swinging Radio England 6095wer
 1405 - 1500 sa-su V of Turkey TU Turkish Music 9840
 1410 - 1430 sa NHK R Japan EN Let's Sing in Japanese (1st) Music Cafe
 (2nd) Japanese Pop Culture(4th) 15735uzb
 1430 - 1500 su-th R Vaticana Eu Sce 00 Music (mostly light classical)
 6075 7250 9645
 1435 ~ fr All India R GOS EN Memories Linger On (Old film mx) 9690
 11620 13710
 1435 ~ sa All India R GOS EN Mixed bag (music & songs) 9690 11620
 13710

1435 ~ 1455 su All India R GOS EN Film music 9690 11620 13710
 1500 - 1600 sa Mighty KBC EN Saturday Rock & Roll 6095wer
 1500 - 1600 su Mighty KBC EN Swinging Radio England 6095wer
 1500 - 1555 su R Ext de Espana SP Mundofonias (World mx) 15585 21610
 1505 - 1600 mo-fr V of America EN Border Crossings 15580bot 17895bot
 1505 - 1530 su V of Nigeria EN Musical Heritage 15120
 1505 - 1530 su V of Turkey TU Moroccan Evening 9840
 1615 ~ 1625 sa V of Vietnam EN Weekend Music 7220 7280 9550 9730
 1630 - 1700 daily SLBC SI etc Mix of Sri Lankan/Western mx 11750
 1655 ~ 1720 sa V of Turkey EN Turkish Pop Music Past to Present 15520
 1655 ~ 1720 su V of Turkey EN Turkish Folk Music 15520
 1700 - 1800 daily SLBC SI etc Mix of Sri Lankan/Western mx 11750
 1715 ~ 1725 sa V of Vietnam EN Weekend Music 9625
 1730 - 1800 mo R Taiwan Int EN Soundwaves 15690iss
 1730 ~ mo-fr V of Croatia CR Croatian songs & music 3985
 1735 - 1800 we R Taiwan Int EN Jade Bells and Bamboo Pipes 15690iss
 1800 - 1900 mo-fr HCJB Global EN Rock Solid 3995
 1800 - 1830 daily SLBC SI etc Mix of Sri Lankan/Western mx 11750
 1800 - 1830 sa WWCR-2 EN Into the Blue (Bluegrass) 12160
 1800 - 1900 su HCJB Global SP Musica del Ecuador 3995
 1800 - 1900 su R Romania Int RO Zi-le D-Alead-Ale Noastre (Folk mx)
 11970 15310
 1815 - 1830 we V of Nigeria EN Evergreens 15120
 1830 - 1900 mo R Taiwan Int EN Soundwaves 6155iss
 1830 - 1900 fr V of Nigeria EN Nigerian Popular Music 15120
 1830 - 1900 sa HCJB Global EN All That Jazz 3995
 1835 - 1900 we R Taiwan Int EN Jade Bells and Bamboo Pipes 6155iss
 1840 ~ 1855 daily Int R. of Serbia EN Musical Heritage 6100
 1845 - 1900 mo-fr R PMR 00 Varied music programme 9665
 1855 ~ 1920 sa V of Turkey EN Turkish Pop Music Past to Present 9785
 1855 ~ 1920 su V of Turkey EN Turkish Folk Music 9785
 1900 - 1930 sa V of America FR R&B et Rock 9815ira 17530sao
 1900 - 1930 su V of America FR Soul USA 9815ira 17530sao
 1910 - 1957 su KBS World R FR Korean music 6145ske
 1915 - 1930 mo-fr R PMR 00 Varied music programme 9665
 1915 ~ 1925 sa V of Vietnam EN Weekend Music 7280 9730
 1920 - 1930 mo-sa R Vaticana Eu Sce 00 Music (mostly light classical)
 6075 7250 9645
 1920 ~ tu All India R GOS EN Artist of the Day 7550 11670 13695
 1930 - 2000 sa V of Russia WS EN Russian Hits 12040
 1930 - 2000 su V of Russia WS EN Jazz Show 12040
 1935 - 2000 sa V of America FR Reggae 9815bot 17530gre
 1935 - 2000 su V of America FR Soul USA 9815bot 17530gre
 1945 - 2000 mo-fr R PMR 00 Varied music programme 9665
 1945 - 1957 we KBS World R FR Sources of Korean music 6145ske
 2000 - 2030 mo V of America FR American Hit Parade 9815bot 11900sao
 15730gre 17530gre
 2000 - 2100 mo-fr V of America EN African Beat 4940sao(-2030) 15580mad

2000 - 2100 daily R 700 GM Varied - mostly oldies 3995
 2000 - 2030 tu V of America FR Antenna Libre 9815bot 11900sao 15730gre
 17530gre
 2000 - 2030 we V of America FR International Music 9815bot 11900sao
 15730gre 17530gre
 2000 - 2030 th V of America FR African Music 9815bot 11900sao 15730gre
 17530gre
 2000 - 2030 th WWC2-2 EN Blues music programme 12160
 2000 - 2030 fr V of America FR Music of the Caribbean 9815bot 11900sao
 15730gre 17530gre
 2000 - 2100 sa-su V of America EN Music Time in Africa 4940sao
 15580mad
 2000 - 2030 su V of America FR Du blues au jazz 9815bot 11900sao
 15730gre 17530gre [bleux? gh]
 2010 - 2100 mo-fr R France Int FR Couleurs Tropicales 7205
 2010 - 2057 su KBS World R FR Korean music 5950iss
 2012 - 2030 mo R Rossii RU The Music of... 7215
 2012 - 2100 tu R Rossii RU Doctor Blues 7215
 2012 - 2100 we R Rossii RU Balloon (Oldies mx) 7215
 2012 - 2030 th R Rossii RU Journey Beyond Three Seas (Folk) 7215
 2012 - 2100 fr R Rossii RU Infinite Approximation (Jazz mx) 7215
 2012 - 2100 sa R Rossii RU Baroque Practice 7215
 2012 - 2100 su R Rossii RU Exotica (Varied mx) 7215
 2015 - 2025 sa R Tirana EN Folk Traditional Music 7465
 2030 - 2100 th R Rossii RU Soundtrack (Film music) 7215
 2035 - 2100 mo R Rossii RU Music Without Words 7215
 2040 - 2055 su China R Int IT Music Express 7265
 2045 - 2100 mo-fr R PMR 00 Varied music programme 9665
 2045 - 2057 we KBS World R FR Sources of Korean music 5950iss
 2045 ~ 2055 sa V of Vietnam EN Weekend Music 7220 7280 9550 9730
 2100 - 2200 daily R 700 GM Varied - mostly oldies 3995
 2105 ~ 2120 mo All India R GOS EN Hindustani instrumental music 7550
 9445 11670
 2110 ~ 2125 daily Int R. of Serbia EN Musical Heritage 6100
 2110 - 2130 su All India R GOS EN Film Songs 7550 9445 11670
 2110 - 2130 su KBS World R EN K-Pop Interactive 3955ske
 2115 - 2130 su-th R PMR 00 Varied music programme 9665
 2115 - 2130 we KBS World R EN Sounds of Korea 3955ske
 2145 - 2200 su-th R PMR 00 Varied music programme 9665
 2205 - 2255 sa R Ext de Espana SP Mundofonias (World mx) 7275 9570
 9765 11815 17850
 2225 ~ 2250 sa V of Turkey EN Turkish Pop Music Past to Present 9830
 2225 ~ 2250 su V of Turkey EN Turkish Folk Music 9830
 2245 - 2300 su-th R PMR 00 Varied music programme 9665
 2305 - 2355 su R Ext de Espana SP Extrarradio (Outskirts) 9535 9620
 15160
 2320 ~ 2350 th R Romania Int EN The Skylark 7435 9540 9790 11940
 2320 ~ 2350 fr R Romania Int EN Traditional Music Box 7435 9540 9790

11940

Lang. abbreviations are:

AR = Arabic

EN = English

FR = French

GM = German

IT = Italian

RO = Romanian

RU = Russian

SI = Sinhala

SP = Spanish

TU = Turkish

00 = Music only (no announcements)

Many thanks to Rafael Martínez and Edwin Southwell for their updates, suggestions and their support (Alan Roe, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

** IRAN. Hello Alan, re:

``It seems 1224 kHz 24h ext. sce in Arabic is actually from a site on Kish Island in the Gulf (26 33' 55"N, 53 55' 50"E) using a two-mast directional antenna - see <http://www.jpier.org/PIERB/pierb04/13.08010604.pdf> and <http://nmg-co.ir/en/news-details/32/Transmitting-stations-in-the-country/>

Kerman is about 500 km from the nearest Arabic-speaking countries across mostly mountainous terrain. On 1224 kHz it would hardly provide a service there in daytime from an omnidirectional antenna, even with 400 kW, so Kish seems more plausible as the site for this particular frequency.``

Yes, I agree and think that this is much more plausible, because Kish island is a perfect location for a mediumwave transmitter site broadcasting towards the Emirates, parts of Saudi-Arabia and Yemen.

A few more clues about the directional beam of both antenna masts, which is 210 , were monitored some time ago, as early as in December 2008 on 2 different remote receivers situated in South Africa, which would lie exactly within the extended target area of the antenna beam. So, back then I was a bit puzzled about the strong signal strength coming into South Africa, which is commonly received over there every evening, and I wondered whether it was really broadcasting on the Kerman transmitter site.

Apparently the signals are considerably weaker towards Europe, it's hardly ever receivable in central Europe. In Joensuu, Finland on Mauno

Ritola's SDR-IQ connected to a beverage antenna the signal on 1224 kHz from Kish island is received at fair levels at night, often under Galei Zahal (ISR). 73, Bj^rn Tryba, editor, <http://www.fm1ist.org> - <http://www.mw1ist.org> mwmasts yg via DXLD)

As editor / owner of this group I am delighted that MWMasts is proving to be such a good forum for sharing the hobby of finding MW masts. The speed with which Alan Davies and Bj^rn have been addressing the mystery 1224 location meant that I missed a chance to investigate the "interim" post from Bj^rn.

The latest - Kish Island - at 210 degrees makes a lot of sense. Presuming that 400 kW remains as the power this would provide good reception throughout the south of the Arabian peninsula. This of course is precisely where there have been recent conflicts. The Kish Island site (26 33 55N 53 55 50E) will now be entered onto the Current database. Well done to Alan and Bj^rn. 73's (Dan Goldfarb, *ibid.*)

**** IRAN [and non]. RADIO FARDA FAMILIES A TARGET IN IRAN**

In an escalation of ongoing efforts to thwart Radio Farda, RFE/RL's Persian-language Service, and Iranian authorities are interrogating journalists' family members in Iran.

Employees of Radio Farda believe that their journalism, which attracts over 10 million page views monthly on Radio Farda's website, is the motive behind at least 20 incidents this year involving the interrogation and intimidation of their family members in Iran by officials of the country's Intelligence Ministry.

In sessions that sometimes lasted for several hours, agents denounced the work of Radio Farda journalists and warned family members against having further contact with them. In several cases they instructed family members to tell their relatives to resign from their jobs and return to Iran; in one instance they demanded that a specific series of reports be discontinued. During questioning, family members were also asked about their foreign contacts and trips abroad.

The interrogations have targeted family members, who in some cases have been repeatedly summoned, in Tehran and at least six other Iranian towns and cities. "This is a proxy war against Radio Farda. It shows the extremes to which the regime will go to prevent the exchange of information it doesn't control," said Steven W. Korn, RFE/RL president. "Our journalists make enormous sacrifices for the work they do and will not submit to this pressure on them and their families." (RFE/RL Press Release via Craig Seager, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** IRELAND [non]. SOUTH AFRICA, RT... Dublin in English, 2 June 2012, 1956 UT, 5820 kHz, 45333. Generational talk (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ISRAEL. 15850, Galei Zahal, Tel Aviv. Hebrew again here after a month on 15785, but // 6973 is still same. Jazz songs and comments were at 0215 on 10/5 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

15850, June 3 at 2143, Galei Zahal presumed with music and shortly announcement, poor signal but better than usual, and the only thing audible above 15630 Greece in a rather vacant 19m band. Improved to fair signal at 2216 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN [and non]. 6110, May 31 at 0505, NHKWRJ is missing from Sackville relay in English --- just as I have mentioned it as our most reliable time to hear this station. Other transmitters still going on 6020 and 6190 with China, 9555 with Vietnam (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) more about this under CANADA

6120, June 1 at 1225, NHKWorld Radio Japan English via CANADA is still fairly audible despite what I said about it being 4 hours after Sackville sunrise, but 9 MHz would certainly be much better, and it is fading out at conclusion of 'Radio Japan Focus', a 'Let's cook Japanese' segment about ramen, mizo-flavored which we never find around here.

6110, June 2 at 0521, NHK English via CANADA missing again, as it was 48 hours earlier, not checked 24 hours earlier. What's going on at Sackville? Again the other relays are nominal on 6020, 6190, 9555.

I could still hear R. Japan on 11970 via FRANCE, and listened to the announcement at 0529-0530* --- they have so few frequency-semihours left in English that they can proclaim their entire English schedule in less than a minute (altho skipping site info) --- and 6110 is still included for the 0500. HFCC A-12 as of June 1 still lists it thru October 28.

Program this UT Saturday was 'Let's Sing in Japanese' as outtroed at 0528 until return in July, so apparently monthly on first Sat; after a performance by the Radio Japan Choir. At 0523 I was hearing the same song on 6080, the Spanish service via Bonaire, and at least part of the lyrics sounded English to me.

6090, June 2 at 1129* shortly after I intune to children singing on fair signal, cuts off the air. HFCC shows it must have been NHK Yamata in Russian, as they are making a beam switch from 330 to 290 and

language switch to Korean.

6110, June 3 at 0500, NHK World Radio Japan English relay via Sackville, Canada is still missing without explanation for the fourth night. I wonder if they are starting to dismantle transmitters. The 5975 relay southeastward from Woofferton UK is not audible either, but presumably on and just not propagating like it does in winter. France relay on 11970 still makes it.

6110, June 4 at 0528, NHK R. Japan English relay checked just before it would have signed off, and it's still missing. Why?? It could be on some wrong frequency by mistake, but I haven't found any, certainly not anywhere on the 49m band. Maybe they are erroneously feeding it into a dummy load?

6110, June 5 at 0500, strains of ``Sakura`` raise faint hope that NHK World Radio Japan English relay is back in business --- but it's only faint overload from the NHK Spanish service starting on 6080 via BONAIRE, removed from 6110 by attenuation.

Another possibility: They (NHK or CBC) deliberately turned it off experimentally to see if anyone would notice. Well, I certainly did but have not contacted RCI or NHK directly. They should be reading my published reports, after all (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN [non]. 9965, JCI Nippon no Kaze "il bon ue baram" via Palau 2012-05-31 at 1545 UT. PALAU. Listen to the small jamming in background. Record taken north of Tokyo on Perseus receiver near Niigata. 73 wolffy (May 31) (Wolfgang B.schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Sounds like RTTY on the side, like 9960 which I often hear (Glenn to wolffy via DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH. Re my unID carriers recently on 6071 hetting CFRX, Ron Howard in California confirms: ``Hi Glenn, You are correct. June 2 heard VOK clearly in Japanese, 1222-1225, with fair reception on 6071.0. By this later time I had no signal from CFRX, so I had no het to deal with. Also heard May 10 drifting around 6071.2v at 1214 with a fair signal, so not too uncommon. Ron`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Furthermore, a delayed report:

6071, V. of Korea, Kanggye. Japanese program, choral piece 1106, coming up well. Slight het with 6070, but the Korean strong enough to rise above, 12/5 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Racal RA17, Horizontal Loop, 6m ground plane), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH [non]. 6135, Shiokaze/Sea Breeze via Yamata, 1357 and

1405, June 1 (Friday). Ex: 5985; in English with light jamming (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Eton E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Furthermore:

6135, Shiokaze, Yamata. IS 1359, into Japanese, 1400, good on 2/6 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Racal RA17, Horizontal Loop, 6m ground plane), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** KOREA SOUTH. 4557, Voice of the People, 1215 June 2, Korean, vocals by woman. Poor with noise jammer and CODAR, // 4450 very weak, 3912 barely audible, 3480 nothing heard (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, listening lakeside from my car with the Eton E1 and Sony AN-1 active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KOREA SOUTH [non]. KBS HOY 03.06.2012 RUIDO IGUAL °PERO CON SORPRESA EN 6045! A LAS 0600 UT LA EMISI" N RADIADA HA SIDO EN INGL...S; LAMENTABLEMENTE ME QUED... SIN EL BUZ" N DEL RADIOESCUCHA Y EL NUEVO RELATO DE LA FAMILIA DE AVE. S"LO MEJOR" EN LOS PRIMEROS DIEZ MINUTOS; DESPU...S SE VOLVI" A CAER LA SE-AL Y EL 95% ININTELIGIBLE. CORDIALES SALUDOS / GOOD LUCK / (JUAN FRANCO CRESPO * STAMP JOURNALIST (AIPET) S¿LVIA 8 (MAS CLARIANA), E-43800 VALLS-TARRAGONA (ESPA-A-SPAIN-ESPAGNE-SPANIEN), June 3 DX LISTENING DIGEST) Via Sackville supposed to be in Spanish; who erred? One I have yet to witness (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** KYRGYZSTAN. Seems a special political event there at Bishkek, Kyrgyz Rep was observed on 4010 and 4795 on May 23 from 1900 and past 1955 UT with speeches of man and a president(?) a lady called Roza. The usual close/down is at 1800 UT (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, May 30, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** LAOS [non]. 15120, SRI LANKA, Radio Free Asia, Iranawila. 1135 June 3, 2012. Presumed site per short-wave.info with also presumed (listed) Laotian comprising of mostly talk, clear and fair, parallel better 9325 (listed as Aginan Point, Saipan). WRTVH 2012 lists 15120 as Sri Lanka 1100-1130, then Saipan 1130-1200, with 9325 as via Saipan. Seems silly to flip 15120 to another site after 30 minutes for only another 30, if accurate. But sometimes silly is (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

HFCC June 1 has Lao at 11-12 via IRANAWILA, nothing more from RFA on 15120, not to mention overlap conflict with presumably imaginary SLBC Ekala at 1030-1130 (gh, DXLD)

** LIBYA. 11600: Hola Glenn, Raro horario para Libia; ¿habrá n cambiado hora? Te adjunto grabaciún. Entra muy bien por ac., 1820 UT (Ernesto

Paulero, Argentina, June 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Ernesto Paulero in Argentina says Libya was still on 11600 at 1825 UT today, with VG reception and sent a clip in French. Has the schedule changed? Please monitor how much longer it stay on (Glenn Hauser, 1840 UT June 1, with his clip, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Ernesto, Gracias por la grabaci n. Nunca puedo captarla yo. Adelant  al grupo DXLD, pero sin respuestas. Se sabe que var an bastante sus horas. Has anotado cu ndo se termino ayer u hoy? 73, (Glenn to Ernesto, June 2, via DXLD)

Hoy no la pude captar; aparentemente Hoy S bado no han estado al aire? (Paulero, June 2, ibid.)

[Antes:] Cierre de emisi n con ID de la emisora, `` sta es Radio Libia, la radio de la capital Tr poli``, a las 1831 UT (Ernesto Paulero, June 1, condiglist yg via DXLD) Presumably really in French

11600, Radio T l vision Libye - Radio Libye, 1725-1805*, June 2 [Sat], French talk. Lite instrumental music. French ballads. ID. Weak. Poor in high noise level (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

11600, 1730-1802* 4/6, RTV Libya, Sabrata, French program, news, songs, IDs, good, fading, off at 1802. Few images on my blog: <http://radiodxsw.blogspot.it/> (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LITHUANIA. UNIDentified transmissions in English are planned for June 9/10 [Sat/Sun]

0200-0300 on 11900 SIT 100 kW / 310 deg to NoAm on June 9
1400-1500 on 6180 SIT 100 kW / 259 deg to WeEu on June 10
1730-1830 on 11900 SIT 100 kW / 079 deg to CeAs on June 10
(DX Re Mix News June 4 via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

From [Harald Gabler], Austrian ng A-DX, radio report of EDXC Conference 2012 held last weekend near Dessau/Germany:
in German to Europe,
in English to JPN/AS and NoAM
via Sitkunai Lithuania TX site

Sunday	10.6.12 at 1400-1500 UTC	to Europe	on 6180 kHz
Sunday	10.6.12 at 1730-1830 UTC	to Japan/Asia	on 11900 kHz
Saturday	09.6.12 at 0100-0200 UTC	to USA	on 11900 kHz

[note: the 9 June time is one hour different than above; which is correct? And normally one would expect the third broadcast to NAM to

be on the next UT date, rather than the previous --- gh]

Program by Nick Barker via RMRC Rhein-Main-Radioclub Germany.
73 wb (Wolfgang B, schel, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MADAGASCAR. The World Christian Broadcasting (iWCBi) project has been delayed. Due to a manufacturer's delay, the four containers with the transmitters and other related equipment were not shipped to Houston until December 20, 2011; 9 months later than expected. As a result, the transmitters could not go to Madagascar under the original registration with the government there. WCB is still working on the registration renewal. The new regime in Madagascar must be convinced the station isn't in the country for political purposes. World Christian Broadcasting has chosen not to make final shipment of the transmitters until the political situation is clear. We are convinced that the registration will be renewed but not as soon as we would like. (World Christian Broadcasting Newsletter via Paul Ladd, June NASWA Listeners Notebook via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

Fifteen of sixteen government signatures have been obtained so we are close to getting final approvals (Paul Ladd/NASB Meeting, ibid.)

So was the delay all Continental's fault? We saw the units during HFCC Dallas last September. Or was it WCB's lack of ontime payment? (gh)

** MALAYSIA. Traxx FM, 27 May 2012, 2150 UT, 7295 kHz, 33322. Western pop music, news update, ID. Full news promised for 7 am (2300 UT). (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Everyone. From last night: 9835, RTM Sarawak FM Malaysia, 1820 UT 30th May OM in Malay (?) ID "SarawakFM" at 41 secs then into music. Has been getting better the last week
<https://www.box.com/s/b523198d1a9aae18a64a>
(Mark Davies, Anglesey, Wales, May 31, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11665, Wai FM via RTM, 1308-1345, June 1. Good reception with no CNR1 jamming; in vernacular; phoned in report; pop songs; promo for types of songs played on Wai FM (ilagu rocki, etc.); two men and a woman chatting over background music. MP3 audio clip at
<https://www.box.com/s/9adc6e889316c3994235>
(Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Etûn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

June 1 heard the Malaysian stations especially well on 9835 (Sarawak FM) and 11665 (Wai FM). I decided to listen to and report on Wai FM, as they normally would be jammed by CNR1 programming, but not today. A strong signal per MP3 audio at

<https://www.box.com/s/9adc6e889316c3994235>

(Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif., USA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9835, 02/Jun at 1001, Malaysia, RTM Sarawak FM in Vernacular. YL presents news. Not // with 11665. At 1009 vignette ID, then local pop music. 44444 (Jorge Freitas-B)

11665, 02/Jun at 1010, Malaysia, RTM Wai FM in vernacular. Local pop music, then OM speaks with listeners on the phone. Better modulation than 9835. Still with some cuts in the modulation. 45444 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14¥S 38 58¥W - Brasil, ibid.)

June 2, random checking from 1202 to 1339, found Traxx FM via RTM on 7295 was off the air. Another day of nice reception on 9835 (Sarawak FM) and 11665 (Wai FM, with no CNR1 jamming). (Ron Howard, ibid.)

7295, Traxx FM, 1326-1333, June 4. As Mauno, et al. have also been observing, this has been having an erratic schedule. Several station promos; ID: iTraxx FM Travel ni Music, 90.7i; DJ Kim Robson with UK music chart show; PSA. MP3 audio at <https://www.box.com/s/34c2b0386f3f3773d6ec> with almost good reception (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., ibid.) see also UNID 7295

7295 kHz carries Salam FM in Malay now at 1600 UT on Jun. 5. Not Traxx FM in English (S. Hasegawa, Japan, ibid.)

** MALI. 5995, June 1 at 0549, good signal with open carrier, raising our hopes of hearing ORTM [WRTH does not show any name or ID for this in Arabic], whoever is running it at the moment. By 0556 some barely modulated strumming is heard, IS or prÉlude? 0558 military band with lots of stomping, presumed NA; 0559 YL in JBM French, only made out one word, ``kilohertz``. O well, carrier is half the battle.

5995, June 2 at 0557, open carrier but much weaker than yesterday, presumed ORTM, while I concentrate on CONGO 6115 instead (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5995, RTVM, *0555-0610, June 3, sign on with guitar IS. National Anthem at 0558 followed by flute IS and opening French ID announcements at 0559. Local tribal music at 0601. Good modulation for a change (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** MAURITANIA. 7245, June 1 at *0602, IGIM has just cut on with soporific morning chants in progress.

7245, June 2 at 0602, IGIM is in chanting. Must have come on in the last few minutes since previous tuneby absence (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX

LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. This story is of interest because it once had a SW station, which apparently started in 1957y along with the MW. I remember XERUU 6140 from the listings, but not that I ever heard it. SW did not last very long (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

RADIOBLOG LV [55] ANIVERSARIO DE RADIO UNIVERSIDAD DE CHIHUAHUA

55 años de Radio Universidad --- Por: Isaías Orozco Gúmez | 21 de Mayo del 2012 | 00:11 hrs

En el marco de un periodismo escrito, radiofónico, televisivo, cibernético-digital: internet, telefonía celular, redes sociales, Facebook, Twiter, chat, emails, messenger: el cual se desenvuelve ñde un tiempo para acó en un Nuevo Orden Internacional de la información y la Comunicación (NOIIC), RADIO UNIVERSIDAD, dependiente de nuestra Máxima Casa de Estudios, la Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua (UACH), est. cumpliendo su quincuagésimo quinto aniversario, de haber lanzado sus primeras emisiones al otrora límpido cielo chihuahuense.

Fue el 21 de mayo del año de 1957, cuando se oficializó y se formalizó la decisión de la UACH, de lanzar su voz, de hablar la palabra. Teniendo, como un medio más, para tal difusión del pensamiento universal, el espectro radiofónico. Fue el Departamento de Radiodifusión de la Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones, quien otorgó el permiso a Radio Universidad, de acuerdo con el documento oficial firmado por el licenciado Ignacio Ramírez Caraza, recibido a la vez, por el ciudadano rector del momento, doctor Luis Raúl Flores Sánchez; a quien se le reconoce además, haber sido firme promotor de la idea y proyecto, de crear una radiodifusora de carácter cultural para beneficio de la comunidad estudiantil y la población en general.

Es de justicia destacar, que ese proyecto de comunicación e información en referencia, contó con la colaboración incondicional del licenciado Oscar Flores Sánchez, hermano del citado rector (ambos ya difuntos), quien en ese tiempo ocupaba una curul en el Senado de la República, cuyas gestiones permitieron acelerar los trámites para el reconocimiento definitivo de Radio Universidad.

Técnicamente, Radio Universidad nació con la misma frecuencia que hoy mantiene en el A.M. (amplitud modulada), en el 1310 del cuadrante de onda larga. Trabajando inicialmente, con 1,000 watts diurnos y 250 watts nocturnos. Transmitiendo además, en banda corta a 7 mil metros de amplitud [sic], bajo la señal: XERUU-6140.

No sin dificultades, propias de toda empresa que se echa andar, los estudios de Radio Universidad, se establecieron en sus primeros

tiempos de emisi n al aire, en el incipiente edificio de la Escuela de Bellas Artes, del campus universitario n mero uno. All  cerca del Gimnasio Manuel Bernardo Aguirre y de la actual Biblioteca Central de la UACH. All  estaba la muy modesta cabina de transmisiones (se sabe, que en ese entonces, colaboraban poniendo discos musicales , entre otros: el ahora licenciado Sergio Alberto Campos y el doctor Jorge Paquot Rodr guez), en tanto que la antena fue instalada en los llanos que circundaban al Instituto Tecnol gico No. 1 de Chihuahua, a cientos de metros de las cabinas, lo que representaba cierto problema, por lo modesto del equipo, dado que la se al era enviada a trav s de l nea a rea  hasta el transmisor, por lo que, en tiempos de ventarrones, los cables se viniesen abajo.

Desde su surgimiento hasta el a o de 1972, Radio Universidad contaba con espacios para todo p blico, dando preferencia a la difusi n y promoci n de la cultura. As , su programaci n, adem s de m sica cl sica e instrumental, transmit a programas de rock and roll, tan en boga [sic] en la d cada de los a os 60 y 70. Lustros en que la comunidad universitaria y dem s estudiantes de Chihuahua, sent an m s cerca a la cada d a m s aceptada radiodifusora no comercial.

Para noviembre de 1989, se presenta el resurgimiento de Radio Universidad, al reanudar sus transmisiones en el edificio de las calles 35 y Degollado, all  por la Colonia Obrera, casi anexo al Hospital Central, ahora Hospital Universitario a cargo de la bien reconocida Facultad de Medicina.

En el presente, los estudios y oficinas de Radio Universidad tienen su sede en parte de lo que fuera la Facultad de Ingenier a, en el icampus viejo o n mero 1 , en donde sigue trabajando firme y noblemente la ideportiva . Desde luego, con equipos t cnico y humano muy superados; as  como con infraestructura que mal que bien, permite salir adelante en su diversidad de programas.

Su cobertura actual, que esperemos pronto abarque todo el estado y , en el cuadrante de A. M. incluye las regiones de Cuauht moc, An huac, Delicias, Meoqui, Julimes, C rdenas, Aldama y puntos intermedios.

Radio Universidad en sus 55 a os de existencia y presencia, ha tenido los siguientes directores: H ctor M. Guti rrez, Ernesto Lugo (de grata memoria para muchos universitarios y maestros), Leoncio Lara S enz, Cecilia Moure, Jes s Alfredo Delgado, Alfonso Varona, Luis Froil n Casta eda, Juan Ram n Hinojos, Francisco D az, Jos  Luis J quez, Mart n Zerme o, Javier Moya, Juan Manuel Gonz lez, Antonio Pay n G mez; y, a la fecha, Adri n Garc a S nchez.

Menci n aparte merece, el doctor Carlos Ochoa Ortega, ya que como rector de nuestra m xima casa de estudios, dio un gran impulso

modernizador en todos aspectos a Radio Universidad.

Finalmente, vaya para los jóvenes (hombres y mujeres) estudiantes de comunicación y periodismo, que por ahí los saludamos y vemos en las cabinas de R.U. el siguiente pensamiento: la formación de los profesionales del periodismo no puede ser la fabricación de mano de obra barata, sin contenido humanístico, científico, filosófico, con la sola explotación de la habilidad mecánica, de la destreza pero sin mínima comprensión de los fenómenos históricos, geográficos, sociales, políticos y culturales que lo rodean, y prestándose al desplazamiento laboral de personal con antigüedad, mejor pagados, y de paso aceptando trabajar por salarios de hambre. (Ernesto Vera, ¿Periodismo ...tico y Patria Grande!). - El Diario de Chihuahua
(via JUAN FRANCO CRESPO, E-43800 VALLS-TARRAGONA (ESPAÑA-SPAIN), DXLD)

** MEXICO. Hola Julián, Hay cualquier novedad acerca de las ondas cortas en SLP, Mérida, XERTA o Radio Mil? Tenemos que concluir que todas son muertas? Todavía funciona la 1650? Parece que no haya alcanzado hasta EE UU. 73, (Glenn a Julián Stgo. D de B., DF, June 4, via DXLD)

De las que mencionas considero que XERTA definitivamente no creo que vuelva a la OC. SLP, Mérida y Radio Mil han tenido problemas técnicos, buscaré información.

1650 kHz estuvo al aire tres días y desde el 1 de mayo se fue del aire, no ha sido posible obtener información al respecto. Saludos, Julián Santiago Díez de Bonilla, DF, June 4, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I asked Julian if he has any info about the other Mexican SW stations in San Luis Potosí [6045], Mérida [6105v], XERTA [4800/4810] and Radio Mil [6010v] in the DF; and how about the new x-bander on 1650 in the DF, is it still operating? Apparently never has made it to the USA. He replied:

``I expect that XERTA will definitely not be coming back on SW. The others have had technical problems; I will seek information. XEARZ 1650 was on the air for three days from May 1 and then went off the air. It has not been possible to obtain any info about this`` (gh's translation for WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 6185, June 2 at 0513, fairly good open carrier aside CRI Sackville 6190. Presumably XEPPM is slow to turn off the transmitter after 0500*. I am seldom tuning before 0500 to evaluate how their modulation is doing now.

6185, June 3 at 0456, I manage to turn on and tune in XEPPM before

sign-off and before CRI 6190, to find the modulation has become sufficient with ``typical Mexican music``. Sackville cut on 10 sex before 0500, causing severe ACI, but XEPPM kept going a bit longer at 0501 with poetry recitation. If there was a formal sign-off I missed it, but by 0506 there merely remained an open carrier.

Juli n Santiago D ez de Bonilla in the DF coincidentally writes June 3 that XEPPM modulation has been much improved for the past week: ``Hola Glenn: desde hace una semana escucho con mucho mejor modulaci n a XEPPM en los 6185 kHz. Saludos, Juli n``. We must treasure R. Educaci n as M xico's last remaining SW station, and a fine one too (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Volvi  a solicitarle a Pilar Cruz que reprogramen su horario de transmisi n y emitan de las 2200 a las 1400 UT. Saludos, (Juli n Santiago D ez de Bonilla, DF, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6185, June 5 at 0457, XEPPM again heard with good modulation on fair signal with summer storm static; a novelty song, weak het from 6190, presumably BBC via South Africa, replaced by huge het from CRI via Sackville cutting on a dekasecond before 0600. XEPPM stayed on a bit longer, music at 0504, but gone a few minutes later.

Juli n Santiago there in the DF says R. Educaci n is still operating from *1400 until 0500, all-day instead of all-night when it would propagate and have little QRM after 0600, as he continues lobbying them to resume (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. Es analog TV DX June 2: I wasn't checking earlier, but turning on the TV at 2010 UT, opening is in progress on 3, 5 and 6, peaking west, in Spanish. G7IZU map agrees showing 6m Es contacts across the SW quadrant of USA; DX Sherlock map is inaccessible.

2010 on 3, typical almost-zero beat bars between the two BCN stations which should never have been allowed on same channel so close together as Mexicali and Tijuana {or at least offset by 10 or preferably 20 kHz}. And as usual, XHBC Mexicali is dominant over XHTJB Tijuana. 2014, major league b isbol game in English is being voiced-over, just ending, Boston Red Sox vs Toronto Blue Jays. They say the next ``S bado Grandes Ligas`` will be 30 de Junio (on this network anyway; maybe there is a net-5 bug in upper right). 2016 Televisa Mexicali animated ID.

2010 on 5 is surely its usual companion, XHAQ in Mexicali.

2017 on 6, ads in Spanish, surely XETV Tijuana again which is no longer Anglo in analog.

Nothing was very strong except peak during the Televisa Mexicali ID, and it's all gone by 2050.

Following the sporadic E analog TVDX opening from Tijuana and Mexicali earlier on June 2 until 2017 UT or so, the MUF revives at 2300:

2300 on 2, fade-in cycling coverage, CCI

2300 on 3, Televisa Deportes, peaks SW, and bug in UR has Grupo Pacifico logo of italic 3 in an oval, i.e. XHQ-TV, Culiacan, Sinaloa as illustrated here, also with stylized seagull:
<http://tvdxtips.com/mexlogosch3.html>

2300 on 4, signs of video

UT June 3:

0003 on 4, seVale program bug in LR (with the V like a check mark), game show involving someone in a wheelbarrow, whee! = carretilla, says my dictionary as I seldom need to say that word in Spanish

At 0051 English on 2 from Global, so switch to CANADA, q.v.

Sporadic E analog TV DX June 4, UT:

1438 on 2, Spanish peaks SSE instead of usual SSW or further, so I bet it's Mérida, Yucatán. Audio is loud compared to most other stations. Soon found a match on webcast of XHYTV-TV [sic] via UStream, <http://sipse.com/envivo/canal2> during show from f-network (XHTV-4), FOROtv as bugged in lower left.

In & out, mostly out, but at 1542 they are in local show 'Aquí en el 2', clown interviewing clowns, all with globular red noses. 1551 split screen showing what's on TELEVISA at the right.

Same-offset video CCI at times. I pine for anything from Central or South America, even Cuba, but that's as tantalizing as it ever gets, and could be just some other XH. Like next station east, XHQRO. The map at <http://www.dxinfocentre.com/TV2.pdf> shows both of them are offset-zero, another failure to employ the offset technique properly, like in the other corner of the country, BCN on channel 3. Mostly all gone by 1600 UT, tho 6m maps show scads of skip over eastern and southern US (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. XEMU Tampico > Burnt River ON on FM

Finally got around to the tape with the 90.1 Mexican ID recorded as

yesterday's FM Es was getting underway. Expecting a relog of XHRYS from two years ago I instead hear a clear set of XEMU [sic: see below] calls with a possible La Poderosa slogan. That's in Tampico. This may be my farthest down into Mexico and my new all-time distance record. I'll have to measure the distance. This makes more sense as I was just getting FL afterwards, and the only other station on 90.1 was Quincy FL, near Tallahassee.

My best logs are coming from sitting on a particular channel and recording. XEMU doesn't last too long. It's mostly Quincy and an otherwise ``been there, done that`` rather piddly low-band Florida FM opening. It's a particular blast because I walked into the room where I was recording while XEMU was IDing. Caught in the act!

I would not have had tape running had I not been taping for meteor scatter. I went to check to make sure it was still running when I saw the maps showing skip and thought I heard a longish blip on a nearby radio. It was going full-tilt on 90.1 in the DX cabin.

Given that Bill Hepburn and others up my way were getting double-hop on TV, it now strikes me as a no-brainer to start recording my more open FM channels when such TV reception is noted. It's what's in between the loud stuff that matters, and XEMU actually briefly got to great levels! But I think I would have been less likely to have caught it enough for an ID had I been flipping around or not taking seriously what appears to be a marginal opening not much higher than the 88-91 part of the band.

I have the tape on pause right now. As soon as I digitize it I will work my way through it. I am pretty sure I got a Reynosa ad in Spanish near the end for XHRYS and a Mexican two-fer on 90.1.

I have no idea if this is long single-hop or 2Es. I don't think Quincy / Tallahassee are quite a mid-way point, and I didn't have stuff from closer in --- AL, GA --- until quite a bit later in the opening (Saul Chernos, Burnt River ON, June 5, WTFDA via DXLD)

I'd look at Bill's maps and see if there was strong tropo in the Gulf at that time. You might have had single hop enhanced by tropo. Whatever it is, nice reception! (Jim Renfrew, NY, amfmtvdx via DXLD)

Interesting thought, Jim. Others were getting TV Es well down south at the time, and XHMU (not XEMU, my typing error earlier) was fairly loud and sudden in its behaviour. I'll post a clip to WTFDA Forums when I soft through the various recordings I've taken the last day or so. I did nab the Reynosa ad, BTW. So two from Mexico on 90.1 yesterday (Saul Chernos, ibid.)

Hi Saul, There was a massive tropo opening Monday morning. The opening was even a bit greater than Mr. Hepburn's maps predicted. W5LUA, well inland, near Dallas, TX, worked K0VXM, way over on the east coast of Florida, near Melbourne, with very loud signals on 432 MHz, then on 5 GHz and then on 10 GHz! Jim may be right about Tropo+E skip. I don't know what the final answer is, as to what propagation was involved with the FM & TV loggings, but hope this info helps.

Still thinking about a trip to Newfoundland (maybe next summer) to attempt completing a Newfoundland-Ireland QSO on 144 MHz (Mark Casey, K1MAP, ibid.)

Hi Mark, I think I'll save one of Bill Hepburn's maps for that day. It's an interesting theory. I'll also post a clip online soon and let others judge by the signal. Let me know, please, if you plan to indeed go to NL to experiment. I hope that works out for you - sounds exciting (Saul Chernos, ibid.)

** MONGOLIA [and non]. 12015, Voice of Mongolia. English 1530-1600 was heard after break of VOK at 1558 on 06/05; the IS of VOM was noted at 1530 and 1559 also. VOM here is under V of Korea and V of Russia both in Russian (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD) The earlier VOM broadcasts around 1030 continue to be reported on 12085 (gh, DXLD)

** MYANMAR. 7110, Thazin Radio, Pyin Oo Lwin. Naypyidaw. Good with cooking tips in English at 1445, 23/5. Ideas and opinions to thazinRadio @ hotmail.com and thazinradio @ yahoo.com at 1500* (John Adams, Beech Forest Vic (JRC NRD-535 Ewe and Folded Dipole), June Australian DX News via DXLD).

7110 also at 2327 with whistle and s/on in vernacular at 2330. Another program of Myanmar Radio with s/on at 2330 was on 7200, but Myanmar was not on 5986 on 7/5 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

7110, Thazin Radio, 1430-1431, June 1. In English; theme music; usual recorded intro ID; just as the first pop song was played was covered by strong white noise jamming; poor (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÜn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Padauk Myay Radio (tent), 27 May 2012, 2255 UT, 5985.8 kHz, 15311. Empty carrier, after 2300 (listed s/on) weak talk. No ID but give-away frequency (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tentatively four Myanmar Radio channels noted under much fluttery condition at 0000-0015 UT, Sunday June 3rd. At best and easier to read

7200.107 with light lady singer music, - similar or same program? - on even 7110 kHz. Much poorer signal level on 5985.852 and 5915.003 kHz. 73 wb, <<http://topnews.wwdxc.de>> (Wolfgang B_schel, dxldyg via DXLD)

At 0030 UT June 3, Myanmar Radio noted on 5915.003, 5985.852, 7110, and at best channel of all on 7200.107 kHz (Wolfgang B_schel, Germany, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

7110, Thazin Radio, 1212-1310 + 1348, June 3. Seemed to be a ham (Japanese?) attempting to single-handedly block Thazin Radio; transmitted fairly regularly for over one and a half hours; in LSB making noises, saying i1-2-3i and with sound affects; briefly joined by another ham itestingi also on 7110.

<https://www.box.com/s/ba411b6dff9936f3138c>
contains edited MP3 audio clip of the ham jamming Myanmar.

No ham heard during Thazin Radio's English portion from 1430 to 1501*, with cultural segment from 1443 to 1447 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MYANMAR. BURMA AGREES TO AIR VOA PROGRAMS

Voice of America English teaching programs will soon air on Burmese state radio under the terms of a breakthrough agreement reached Tuesday in the capital, Naypyitaw.

VOA Director David Ensor, who signed the agreement with Thein Aung, Director General of Myanmar State Radio and Television, said the decision by Burma's long-isolated government is a small step, but one that is symbolically important.i

Speaking after the signing ceremony, Ensor predicted that many Burmese will enjoy learning English through VOA programs, and we hope this will lead to bigger things in the future.i

During his visit, Ensor also held talks with Minister of Information Kyaw San, who expressed his support for greater access to the country, including issuing multiple entry visas for VOA reporters.

iThe opportunity to provide our audience with firsthand, eyewitness reporting has become more important now, given the pace of change in the country,i said VOA Burmese Service Chief Than Lwin Htun.

iWe commend the government of Burma for this important step in opening up its media landscape. We welcome the efforts to increase information access for the Burmese people,i said Michael Lynton, presiding governor of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, which oversees VOA.

Burma, which was renamed Myanmar by military rulers following the suppression of pro-democracy protests in 1988, has been liberalizing since late last year.

Voice of America's Burmese Service, which provides news coverage on radio, television, Internet and mobile platforms, recently updated the format of its daily TV news magazine and has a wide variety of English language teaching programs and podcasts available.

Under the agreement signed Tuesday, Burma's radio network will carry VOA's four-minute feature report three times weekly. See:
<http://learningenglish.voanews.com/podcast.html>
(VOA PRESS RELEASE 05.06.2012 via gh and Hansjoerg Biener, DXLD)

O, that's all? Well, LL are relatively ``safe``. Get back to us when you are ready for uncensored news (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** NETHERLANDS [non]. RADIO NETHERLANDS GOES DARK JUNE 29 ---

Sad salutations from Sactown once again, Glenn. Just heard on Radio Netherlands' English iTunes stream that Radio Netherlands will end their English web streams, satellite, & shortwave services June 29. Due to funding cutbacks. What an ignoble end to what had been a crown jewel amongst international broadcasters! Heard too late about RNW's Dutch service termination, but doubt their Bonaire 13 meter band transmissions would have been heard at QTH due to local digital RFI.

Have had to rely on iTunes feed since RNW abandoned shortwave transmissions [except in Spanish] from Bonaire. Stereo feed is pristine. But would love to hear just one more static plagued transmission from Lopik or Flevo. Or even a back scatter Africa feed from Madagascar or Bonaire. BTW, RNW still has active, though silent, Dutch iTunes feed. Am extremely saddened by RNW's passing! Long live Radio Nederland Wereldomroep! 73s from (KVMR broadcaster Ed Gardner!!! Sacramento CA, June 1, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

<http://hfcc.org/data/schedbybrc.php?seas=A12&broadc=RNW>
now reveals that RNW Indonesian will cease on June 29, too, with an extended farewell transmission for which additional frequencies will be used, via Trincomalee 15565 1000-1057 and 15300 1000-1155, via Talata Volonondry 17840 and 21485 both 1000-1257.

For English and Spanish, HFCC still shows Oct 28 as end date, but now it appears to be pretty sure that on June 29 all foreign language radio at RNW, at least via own program distribution (i.e. content for rebroadcasters could still be produced), will cease like Dutch before.

One small question remains here: For one Dutch frequency in the HFCC data the end date has not been corrected to May 12, 6020 Mon-Fri 0930-1000 via Bonaire. It should be checked if perhaps it is really still on air, since Dutch to the Caribbean was an exception and, in the original plans as reported last year, to be continued under a new arrangement, perhaps at NPO. Thus it is possible that this 6020 entry is not a mistake. If so it could become the only remaining RNW transmission as of June 30, of course for not much longer. If not RNW will apparently be gone from shortwave altogether by this date.

(However, this does not apply to the Free Press Unlimited broadcasts which are already sponsored by the foreign office and produced in the RNW studios as well.)

Another aspect is Radio Vatican which is about to lose its airtime exchange arrangements with both RNW and RCI within the next few weeks. What will become of their shortwave distribution in the western hemisphere and in Africa? Will there be replacements, which could only be slots paid in cash, or only transmissions from their own SMG facilities remain? (Kai Ludwig, Germany, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Seems we were hearing that both Bonaire and Sackville would continue operating to the end of the A-12 season, even though the "host" broadcasters (RNW and RCI) will be gone. Sure would put some other broadcasters in a crunch should closedown of both facilities occur earlier, particularly NHK, which uses both sites.

I would think that the airtime sales staff at TDF has already made contact with NHK, KBS, and Vatican Radio about moving to the underutilized Montsinery facility; should be interesting to see if those organizations make the move or cancel broadcasts to the Americas completely (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, *ibid.*)

17605 via VATICAN, June 2 at 1951, RNW with 'Stories from the British Commonwealth', 1956 announcing the END of ENGLISH BROADCASTS will be Friday, June 29; frequency announcement and closing this one at 1957*.

Nothing about this dark day at
<http://www.rnw.nl/english/>
Nor the linked LATEST NEWS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF RADIO NETHERLANDS,
<http://www.rnw.nl/english/category/tags-english/rnw-budget-cuts>
just previous stories back to 2010y.

The BritCom seems off-topic for RNW, but this mini-series has been running since October 2010; program site
<http://www.rnw.nl/english/radioprogramme/commonwealth-story>
ends with March 2011, including today's episode originally 28 Dec 2010

and in current weekly previews: ``Thembi's Bicycle, by Rachel Tucker (South Africa). A grandmother's gambling dreams. Read by Jack Klaff. First airing: Tuesday 01:50 UTC`` Series produced by the CBA (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NEW ZEALAND. Updated A-12 of Radio New Zealand International from May 31:

0459-0650 on 11725 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM All Pacific
0459-0650 on 11675 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM All Pacific
0651-0758 on 11725 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM Tonga
0651-0758 on 9890 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM Tonga
0759-1058 on 6170 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM All Pacific
0759-1158 on 7440 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM All Pacific
1059-1259 on 9655 RAN 100 kW / 325 deg AM Timor, NW Pacific
1300-1550 on 6170 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM All Pacific
1551-1750 on 7440 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM Cook Islands, Samoa, Fiji
1551-1750 on 6170 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM Cook Islands, Samoa, Fiji
1751-1836 on 9615 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM Cook Islands, Samoa, Fiji
1751-1836 on 7440 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM Cook Islands, Samoa, Fiji
1837-1950 on 9615 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM Samoa
1837-1950 on 9890 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM Samoa
1951-2150 on 11725 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM Niue, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa
1951-2150 on 15720 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM Niue, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa
2151-0458 on 15720 RAN 050 kW / 035 deg AM All Pacific
2151-0458 on 17675 RAN 025 kW / 035 deg DRM All Pacific
(DX Re Mix News June 4 via DXLD)

** NICARAGUA. 720, Radio Católica, Managua. 1033 June 3, 2012. Spanish female choir within morning services. Quickly fading (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NICARAGUA. Is this channel 4 Nicaragua?
<http://dxinfocentre.com/pix/temp/4-SS.JPG>

Yes! Matches the website, and also heard "Multi-Noticias" ID:

<http://www.multinoticiastv4.com/>

A new country for me! wrh (William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22), Grimsby ON CAN 43 10 59.5 -79 33 34.3, DX PIX: <http://dxinfocentre.com/hepburn/> June 4, WTFDA via DXLD) Double-hop sporadic E skip (gh)

** NIGERIA. 7275, 02/Jun 0604, Radio Nigeria Abuja in English. OM and YL presents news, mention of iNigeriaî. At 0609 ID by OM. Good signal and low modulation. 45432 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14YS 38 58YW - Brasil, Degen 1103 - All listening in mode of filter Narrow the 6 kHz. Dipole antenna, 16 meters - east/west Escutas

(listening, my blog): <http://www.ipernity.com/doc/75006> dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NIGERIA. 15120, Monday June 4 at 0534, VON is heard for the first time on AM in the morning since last log May 12, and checked virtually every night. S9+8 signal with big whine, obscuring bottom-of-the-barrel talk, unreadable. Better at 0545 with different audio from the studio, still a huge embarrassment, or should be.

15120, June 5 at 0456, VON on the air for the second day in a row! Reception not as good as 23 hours earlier, some CCI underneath, and still with the self-defeating whine (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) But not June 6

Hi all, Voice of Nigeria is back on 15120 on June 4 and 5:

June 4

1500-1600 on 15120 English, but not on June 5

June 5

0500-0700 on 15120 English, co-ch AIR in Hindi till 0530 and CRI in Chinese

0700-0800 on 15120 French

73! (Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. [Pirates]. 6925.09, Channel Z Radio, 0042-0055, May 29, IDs. British announcer. Oldies music from the 60s with music by The Birds, Led Zeppelin, Jimmy Page, Barry White, and Elton John. iMusic before they were famous! Good.

6939.93, Radio Jamba International, 0110-0200, June 1, pop music. ID. Poor. Weak.

6940.17, Radio True North, 0530-0550, June 2, pop music. ID. Weak in noisy conditions.

6930 USB, WPOD, 0340-0347*, June 3, IDs. Pop music. Poor. Weak in noisy conditions.

6950 USB, Wolverine Radio, 0320-0330+, June 3, music by KT Tunstall and Fats Domino. ID and SSTV at 0326. Very good (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

** NORWAY. NEW MEDIA PLATFORMS AND NEW-LOOK WEBPAGES FOR RADIO NORTHERN STAR

Dear Radio Friend! Thanks so much to those of you who has responded so favourably to our new radio station. Here is an update. If you do not want to receive these irregular updates, we'd be glad to know.

Here at Northern Star Media and Radio Northern Star we are proud to announce new-look webpages at our place on the web:

<http://www.northernstar.no>

Also, our Radio Station, playing "Favorites, Flips and Flops, Rarities, too!" which launched on May 4th this year, is now also available on Wi-Fi Radios,

<http://www.wifiradio-frontier.com>

The TuneIn network,

<http://tunein.com/radio/Radio-Northern-Star-s166197/>

as well as a separate player by clicking the button on our website:

"Listen Now! New Window" (Norwegian version: Lytt til oss nå! Nytt vindu!)

You are welcome to download our Apps for the iPhonefamily or Androids!

Listeners may also access the good sounds of the station in iTunes,

Windows Media Player as well as via many other platforms.

Needless to say, our aim is to be on as many media platforms as

possible, including digital and traditional terrestrial broadcasting!

Reception reports are welcome to 1000@northernstar.no !

And if you like our station, you might like to say so on Facebook by clicking the "Recommend" button on our website!

By the way, our new webpages have been designed and set up by Hardang Data

<http://www.pro.hardang.com>

They are inexpensive and very good at their work!

Sincerely

SvennM:-)

Svenn Martinsen

CEO/Radiosjef

Radio Northern Star

"Your Radio Heartland of Music"

Northern Star Media

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We pay music fees!

Kjære Radiovenn!

Takk så mye til dere som har gitt positiv respons på vår nye

radiostasjon. Her er en oppdatering. Hvis du ikke  nsker   motta disse uregelmessige oppdateringene, vil vi gjerne vite dette!

Her i Northern Star Media og Radio Northern Star er vi i dag stolte over   annonsere nye websider p  v r plass p  nettet:
<http://www.northernstar.no>

V r radiostasjon, som spiller "Favoritter, B-sider og Andre Fine Sanger" ble lansert 4. mai i  r, er n  ogs  tilgjengelig via Wi-Fi Radioer,
<http://www.wifiradio-frontier.com>
TuneIn-nettverket,
<http://tunein.com/radio/Radio-Northern-Star-s166197/>
og en egen spiller p  websiden v r er tilgjengelig ved   klikke p  "Lytt til oss n ! Nytt Vindu!" knappen.

Last gjerne ned v re gratis Apper for iPhonefamilien eller Androider! Lyttere kan ogs  f  tilgang til "godlyden" av stasjonen i iTunes, Windows Media Player samt via mange andre plattformer. Det er vel un dvendig   si, men v rt m l er   v re p  s  mange medieplattformer som mulig, inkludert digital og tradisjonell bakkebasert kringkasting!

Lytterrapporter er velkommen til 1000@northernstar.no !

Og, hvis du liker v r stasjon, kan du f.eks. si det p  Facebook ved   klikke p  "Recommend"-knappen p  toppen av nettsiden v r!

Forresten, v re nye nettsider er designet og satt opp av Hardang Data
<http://www.pro.hardang.com>
Prisene er rimelige og de gj r godt arbeid!

Vennlig hilsen

SvennM:-)
(Svenn Martinsen
CEO/Radiosjef
Radio Northern Star
"Your Radio Heartland of Music"
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Vi betaler musikkavgifter! June 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORWAY. 1314 kHz Kvits y mast dismantling

<http://www.aftenposten.no/nyheter/iriks/Her-sprenges-den-125-meter-hoye-masten-6840414.html#.T8d-lrCr98E>

via Bjarne Mjelde (via Mauno Ritola, mwmasts yg via DXLD)

Video; was self-supporting tower, among three (gh, DXLD)

Thanks to Mauno for keeping track of this sad development. The only summer daytime reception of this was many years ago when I drove up to Perth in Scotland and was pleased to hear it booming out on 1314. In winter it had a huge coverage. 73 (Dan Goldfarb, mwmasts yg via DXLD)

Kvitsoy towers being demolished:

Svenn Martinsen posted two links to his Facebook wall.

The 125 metre high mast at Kvitsoy for 1314 was demolished yesterday, video and report on this page in Norwegian. Says last broadcast from the site was November 30 2011. Remaining masts to be demolished this week.

<http://www.aftenposten.no/nyheter/iriks/Her-sprenges-den-125-meter-hoye-masten-6840414.html>

Second link is a 2 and a half minute video in Norwegian from December 2011 on the closure of the site.

<http://www.aftenbladet.no/tv/Kvitsysenderen-skrudd-av-for-godt-2901364.html>
(Mike Barraclough, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Video de la demolici n de las torres del sitio trasmisor de Kvitsoy, Noruega. En los 1314, era una de las m s probables cazas DX en Onda Media transatl nticas. La escuch  varias veces desde Barra de Valizas, con mi Beverage (Horacio Nigro, Uruguay, condiglist yg via DXLD)

Una l stima; yo tambi n la escuch  un par de veces en Mendoza con buena se al. Fue la primera emisora europea que sintonic  en esta d cada en MW hasta que la dsactivaron. Un abrazo (Miguel Castellino, Argentina, ibid.)

Como arquitecto, puedo admitir la demolici n de un edificio obsoleto para dar lugar a una nueva construcci n, siempre que no "arruine" el patrimonio cultural. Como viejo diexista no puedo aceptar la destrucci n de una antena, como la de Kvitsoy, porque no es renovable con nada! (Rub n G. Margenet, ibid.)

S , esas explosiones me aturdieron al bichito de la radio que tengo dentro. "La piqueta fatal del progreso..." (Horacio Nigro, Uruguay, ibid.)

La NRK en 1314 khz llegaba cada tanto a Buenos Aires. La he escuchado en alguna ocasi n antes de la medianoche local y varias veces en la

madrugada (Arnaldo Slaen, ibid.)

Tsk, so the DRM transmissions of Polskie Radio and Radio Romania International are gone already since December. Has anyone seen a notice about them being missed?

What still needs to be determined is the date of the last transmission on 1314. After NRK left this frequency it has on a low single-digit number of occasions (perhaps just two) been switched on for RNW, for 320 EUR/h if I recall correct. The last transmission I see in the files was April 11 2007, 1800-2200 UT.

When NRK withdrew, it had been argued that Kvitsøy is safe because all other AM transmitters in Norway are remote-controlled from there. Well, only Røst-675 and Ingøy-153 are left by now, and Røst will be turned off for good in a few months as well when the transmission contract expires (Kai Ludwig, Germany, ibid.)

Hi Wolfy, That video must be of one of the HF towers as the MF has an ATU halfway up in a little AT House! 73 (Dave G4OYX Porter, shortwavesites yg via DXLD) ATU = antenna tuning unit

Yes you're right, found another 2009 photo of the site here <http://en.structurae.de/photos/index.cfm?JS=155955> (Mike Barraclough, ibid.)

I have pictures on my site taken by T S Bauge, LA9BEA <http://hem.passagen.se/longwave/> Choose "utl ndska" (foreign) and you'll find Kvits y (Chris St dberg, SM6VPU, May 31, ibid.)

In my capacity as the owner of MWMasts I have looked at the video of the demolition. There is clear evidence of other towers close by which would point to the partial destruction of one of the three towers at the north of the site.

If the agreement can be reached amongst the DX community that the 1200 kW signal came from the single tower at the southern end of the complex - then the MW tower must be intact. I await further posts. 73's (Dan Goldfarb, ibid.)

Hi Dan, from the video and news reporting evidence we have seen so far the tower[s] so far kaputt are the 130m ones that would have supported a 4 band Hf array [6, 7, 9 and 11 MHz]. The MF tower with the ATU halfway up inside it is more at sea than the HF structures. So far we have not heard about it! 73 (Dave G4OYX Porter, ibid.)

The MW-tower will be demolished next week :-(/Chris Skickat fr n min

iPhone (St^dberg, June 1, ibid.)

Gentlemen, Thank you all for your comments & feedback on this topic. I've only just had an opportunity to watch one of the four videos (the earlier describing the closure) so far.

Can at least one kind person in the group copy the four videos as separate downloadable files please? I'd very much like to preserve these historically very important videos.

If anyone can transcribe into English the spoken content of the first video for us I think we would all be very grateful? I know we have some Norwegian speakers in the group

Also what was the official (actual) last day of SW broadcasts from Kvits^y? I think the following image says it all:

<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/8408505>

Regards (Ian Baxter, NSW, ibid.)

I have just heard (Via Christian St^dberg of Swedish AM Radio website) that the Tower for 1314 will be demolished next week! The Aftonbladet video was covering the removal of one of the trio of shortwave masts at the North of the complex. The single tower for 1314 is in fact at the Southern tip of the complex. I look forward to the recorded scenes of the correct tower going - purely for the preservation of a historically significant event. 73's (Dan Goldfarb, mwmasts yg via DXLD)

Polkskie Radio quit effective October 30, as one of the hasty last-minute changes they made a few days before the B11 season started, in the same way they did it already for A11. Here the obvious result of this panic and chaos at Warsaw was Norkring not being aware of the termination for days, putting the transmitter on air as originally planned with the feed containing only the Babcock fill audio, as last reported on November 8:

<http://drmr.org/forum/showthread.php?t=2278&page=2>

The other remaining customer was Radio Romania International, last reported on November 17:

<http://drmr.org/forum/showthread.php?t=2032&page=2>

So it's well possible that the last 5875 kHz transmission, with the dead 5895 kHz outlet perhaps being withdrawn already before, indeed took place on November 30.

For mediumwave the last real transmission for which I have evidence took place on April 11 2007. "Real" means as program distribution (RNW Dutch in this case), as opposed to possible on-air transmitter tests

that may have been done also later.

Of interest would be also the fate of the equipment, although it must be assumed that it ends up in dump containers. These would be two S 4005 and S 4006 transmitters each and, as I understand it, the S 4105 moved in from Sveio (the only further one Telefunken Sendertechnik built after the Nauen project).

Anyone here who remembers the big DRM presentation on IFA 2005 in Berlin, at which the BBC introduced its DRM service to Europe which involved also the Kvitsøy transmitters? So much for that. To me this event is now a recollection of a very, very distant past (Kai Ludwig, Germany, *ibid.*)

Hi Kai, Thanks very much for the info. Not only was Kvitsøy that last Norwegian SW TX site to cease operations, but from my records; the extinguishing of that little green light on the Kvitsøy SW txer for the last time also signaled the end of the last full time SW BCB transmission/ transmitter site throughout Scandinavia.

Norway had a total of six [NRK Transmission] SW sites throughout its history. I've accounted for all of these except the Oslo - Lambertseter site that was used for SW from 1939 to 1955 with 5 kW. I've not been able to source the exact location of the Lambertseter site on GE. If anyone can assist please drop us a message. Regards (Ian Baxter, *ibid.*)

Re: Fredrikstad --- Let's come back to this three years later: The old DXLC website is gone (and not only the website as we know), but the Fredrikstad photos and reports have been preserved at
<http://web.archive.org/web/20090102185038/http://www.dxlc.com/nordx/fred.html>
http://web.archive.org/web/20081231214256/http://www.dxlc.com/nordx/final_fred.html

And for reference the page that reported how the Thomson transmitter and the huge collection of spare parts have been sold to Africa No. 1 for keeping the identical gear at Moyabi running:
<http://web.archive.org/web/20081229043404/http://www.dxlc.com/dxn/9810/hall.html>

The Kortbølgen street as typical industrial area loop is meanwhile clearly marked on online maps (Kai Ludwig, *ibid.*)

Re: NORWAY: Sveio (More) Here it is necessary to follow up, too:

Sveio opened in 1986 as a supplement to Kvitsøy, necessary because the facilities there were banned from firing towards the interior of the island, thus making transatlantic transmissions, at least some of them, impossible. The original equipment consisted of a S 4005

transmitter and, so it seems, three curtains, a high/low pair aiming at 330 deg. and a single one (would be something like 9...17 MHz) for 250 deg., neither of them being reversible.

In 1996 more equipment has been added to replace Fredrikstad (which during its final years had been reported as being used preferably for European frequencies at 180 deg.). This was a S 4105 transmitter and a steerable log.-per., or was the LP already part of the original 1986 fitting?

When the NRK and DR transmissions ceased at yearend 2003 it had been stated that Sveio is off for good. Later a transmission of NRK P1 in SSB mode appeared on 7360 and had been reported as Kvitsøy testing a moved-in Sveio transmitter.

But later hints emerged that Sveio remained operational a bit longer and was still involved in the BBC DRM, started in 2005, although perhaps only in cases of Kvitsøy being under maintenance.

A bit vague and incomplete for a chronicle, I fear (Kai Ludwig, *ibid.*)

** OKLAHOMA. 27185, June 1 at 1935 UT, C&W music on CB's calling frequency, the single one which theoretically is kept clear of prolonged contacts, let alone continuous ``broadcasts``. Signal is steady and atop various weaker ones coming and going, some of them probably skip. I soon find it's // 88.7 KLVV Ponca City and its 98.5 Enid translator. At 1937 ID as ``My Praise FM``. At 1941 CBer totally interrupts his distorted music fill relaying a local legit, for some comment, then resumes it. Such obstruction is often the case with 27185 around here; everywhere?

Meanwhile, I also checked the new KGVV 90.5 Goltry for // to 27185, 88.7 and 98.5, but found it was delayed by 24 seconds. Looks like KLVV is using a webfeed to reach the Carrier transmitter site of KGVV. For the moment, the 90.5 transmitter is back in whack (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PAKISTAN. More mediumwave masts found:
Turbat 63 04'36 E 26 02'41 N (981 kHz PBC)
<http://maps.google.com/maps?ll=26.044978,63.076706&spn=0.03805,0.06727&t=k&hl=en>

This recently built site (estimated in 2010) is used for a 100 kW transmitter broadcasting PBC on 981 kHz; additionally, a VHF/UHF mast is located about 500 meters south. 73, (Björn Tryba (editor, <http://www.mwlist.org> - <http://www.fmlist.org>), June 1, mwmasts yg via DXLD)

** PAKISTAN. 17720, Radio Pakistan, Islamabad. English news from 0904

and from 1100 with terrible sound like Cairo or Cairo is like PAK? On 12/5 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** PAPUA NEW GUINEA. SHORTWAVE RADIO HELP --- We ask all active shortwave listeners to help us update the World Radio TV Handbook 2013 listings for the government NBC radio stations in Papua New Guinea so that our listings are as accurate as possible.

The current listing is based on official government licencing records, information direct from stations and monitoring during 2011, but the situation in PNG is very fluid.

The government crisis there, states of emergency in some provinces, the creation of two new provinces in the past week, and general elections during June offer unusual opportunities for SW stations to broadcast longer hours, or even restart previously silent SW transmitters.

Please tell us:

1. name of station you heard as announced
 2. frequency
 3. location as announced
 4. any other frequencies mentioned such as an FM or MW outlet
 5. any other name by which the station seems to be known
- and email your reply DIRECT to us at radioheritage@gmail.com

Thanks for your help with this special request, and for helping us keep the Papua New Guinea content at the World Radio TV Handbook as accurate as possible.

Kind regards (Dave Ricquish, PNG Country Editor, Radio Heritage Foundation, <http://www.radioheritage.com> June 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Dave is indeed appreciative of information sent to him, as I did regarding my frequent monitoring of NBC Sandaun on 3204.96 kHz. His response to me:

"Thanks Ron, This is very helpful. We think the provincial stations like this one now have corporate branding as 'NBC Sandaun' [for example] whilst keeping their local on air ID as 'Maus Bilong Sandaun' [for example] for local listeners. They carry some central programs from Port Moresby, identified as you've noted with 'NBC National Radio' and 'Voice of Papua New Guinea'.

These provincial stations have substantial autonomy [funding, technical priorities etc] which results in a very uneven pattern of local resourcing and operation.

Please keep up the good work, as getting the local FM outlets lined up is quite important - this is where the local audiences have moved to, listening via their cell-phone FM receivers. Cheers, Dave" (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif., dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PAPUA NEW GUINEA [and non]. 3325, INDONESIA & PNG co-channel battling it out at 1203 June 2, RRI Palangkaraya stronger than NBC Bougainville, RRI with news in Indo by woman, NBC with pop music and man in Tok Pisin. RRI poor, NBC very poor.

3205, PNG (New Guinea Territory), NBC Sandaun, 1140 June 2, Tok Pisin, a drama, ran past 1200. Fair. (Sellers-BC)

3260, PNG (New Guinea Territory), NBC Madang, 1103 June 2, Tok Pisin, male announcer, songs including Elvis Presley, time checks, 1133 mention of Madang, started out fair to good but built to very good, best of all signals on the band. (Sellers-BC)

3275, PNG (Papua Territory), NBC Southern Highlands, 1139 June 2, Tok Pisin & English, Western pop tunes, man DJ. Poor. (Sellers-BC)

3315, PNG (Admiralty Island), NBC Manus, 1122 June 2, Tok Pisin and English, Western pop music, talk, 1136 mostly English including an invitation for phone calls and text messages. Poor-fair (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, listening lakeside from my car with the Eton E1 and Sony AN-1 active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

3325, NBC Bougainville (presumed), 1254-1302, June 4. New schedule? Ex: 1200*. Heard under RRI Palangkaraya which at 1300 played the iRRI Palangkaraya station song. Just before their song heard some music which I presume was NBC and just after the theme song heard a few words spoken that seemed to be in English; was unable to hear NBC during a later RRI silent period at 1307. So possibly signing off after 1300? Needs more monitoring to tell what their schedule is now! MP3 audio of the iRRI Palangkaraya station song with bits of NBC coming through underneath
<https://www.box.com/s/7a48927da151aa9e392d>

Thanks to Harold Sellers (British Columbia) log in dxldyg for the reminder about checking this! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtŪn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 6173.9, 0040 2/6, Radio Tawantinsuyo, Per~, songs, talks mentioning Cusco, then "AtenciŪn, atenciŪn" weak/fair, better in LSB. Few images on my blog: <http://radiodxsw.blogspot.it/> (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new

3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PHILIPPINES [and non]. All KFBS Saipan transmitters were shipped in three containers with antennas going to TWR Guam. All transmitters have been installed and are now operational broadcasting 60 hours a day (Chris Slabaugh, FEBC at NASB Annual Meeting, June NASWA Listeners Notebook via DXLD)

Previous info was that the KFBS transmitters went to FEBC in the Philippines, as per original header for this item. Maybe this means that only the antennas went to KTWR (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** PORTUGAL. EM PORTUGAL, PROVEDOR DO OUVINTE DA RDP FOI SANEADO PELA QUESTVO DA ONDA-CURTA

" ã Foi um ajuste de contas, claro. Sem d'vida nenhuma. Fui saneado. Principalmente pela quest,,o da onda-curta, porque fui obrigado a desmentir o presidente e o ministro Relvas. "

" ã Fui avisado de uma forma extempor,nea que o contrato tinha sido rescindido. Se quisesse, podia solicitar uma providÍncia cautelar, porque os prazos legais n,,o foram cumpridos, mas n,,o quero ficar e estou a ponderar avanÁar com uma acÁ,,o judicial contra estes senhores. E se houver proventos vou d--los ‡ Comiss,,o de Trabalhadores. "

Entrevista a M·rio Figueiredo apÙs afastamento de provedor do ouvinte da RDP em :

<http://www.cmjornal.xl.pt/detalhe/noticias/lazer/tv--media/foi-um-ajuste-de-contas-claro>

(via Jo,,o Costa, Portugal, radioescutas yg via DXLD) Viz.:

IN PORTUGAL, RDP LISTENERS` OMBUDSMAN WAS PURGED ON THE ISSUE OF SHORT-WAVE

"- It was a settling of accounts, of course. Without a doubt. I was purged. Mainly on the issue of short-wave, because I was forced to reject/contradict the president and minister Relvas."

"- I was told extemporaneously that the contract had been terminated. If I wanted to, I could request an injunction, because the legal deadlines were not met, but I do not want to stay and I am considering moving forward with legal action against these gentlemen. And if there are proceeds, I am going to give them to the Workers Committee."

Interview with Mario Figueiredo, after removal of the listeners` ombudsman of the RDP (translation by gh for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ROMANIA. 15340 DRM, RRI Galbeni. English service here 0312, fairly stable, SNR to 16.2dB. On-screen ID as iGalbeni EM2i, 1/6.

21540 DRM, RRI, Tiganeshti. Chinese 0421, minimal dropouts, SNR to 17.2dB, 31/5 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Racal RA17, Horizontal Loop, 6m ground plane), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

17760, June 2 at 0544, RRI in English, usual good signal and the absolutely clear modulation all other SW stations should strive for (tnx to Continental?): program segment is 'A Challenge for the Future' about just approved NATO anti-missile defense shield vs the Mideast (not Russia!), with Romania participating. 0549 on to 'A Song for the Day', quite upbeat, 'A Wonderful World'. 0552 'Spotlight on Europe'.

17510, June 2 at 1152, RRI about the International Radio Orchestra Festival Sept 25-29 in Bucharest in connexion with their current quiz which closes July 31. Win 7 nites in Bucharest 9/23-9/30 sponsored by the Hotel Royal Bucharest but as always, cover your own travel expenses. Good signal aimed USward now post-sunrise, // weaker 17670 aimed awayward.

15310, June 2 at 1910, settled on high-velocity rock music here, fair signal to serenade my nap, without knowing whence. A bit weaker than France 15300. Music similar to that played on Kuwait 15540 but certainly not //. It's RRI Romanian service, into talk after about 1935 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. On 20 & 27 May Sundays, heard on 7325 kHz at 1757 UT test tones, at 1800 National Anthem, followed by ID "Adyghi Republika Radio", an times and kHz and program in Adyghian till 1859 UT and giving <<http://www.adigradio.ru>>

Checked on Mondays 1700-1800 UT - the program is in Adyghian, Turkish and Arabic and on Fridays 1700-1800 UT is only in Adyghian. So the info published in BC DX 1065 Russia is almost fully incorrect. By the way KBR was cancelled in B-10 (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, May 30, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** RUSSIA [non]. TAJIKISTAN: 11500, Voice of Russia; 1109-1202+, 39-May; W in English with classical music program. VoR ID at 1159 with sked & program notes; continued with English news. SI0=2+32+ with buzz QRM that USB takes out. // 12065 via Russia; SI0=343- with echo. 12065 clobbered by China Radio Int'l s/on on 12070 at 1130 in Tagalog for Philippines, as announced. LSB clears most of it out.

Toward 1200, 11500 improved to better than 12065. 11500 continued in

English after 1200 & 12065 continued in listed Vietnamese. 5/26 Aoki shows 11500 English starting at 1200; 5/23 EiBi shows English 1100-1300. No other English //s found per Aoki or EiBi listings (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake is often on 11500 regardless of VOR; this Tajikistan relay used to suffer from JBM or dead air, but apparently OK now as Harold does not mention that (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** RUSSIA [and non]. CHINA/RUSSIA, 9800, Very bad co-channel frequency selection of CRI Spanish CAM service, 269 degrees, and V of Russia's English to NAM, 315 degrees, co-channel registered 2300-0057 UT. CRI from Kashi W China [EAST TURKISTAN]; Russian from Armavir, Krasnodar site near Caucasus. 2340 UT June 2. 73 wb, <<http://topnews.wwdxc.de>> (Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SARAWAK [non]. see MALAYSIA

** SAUDI ARABIA. The last two GE images of the Jeddah SW/MW site show the removal of all SW antennas. 1 km west of here 21 23N 39 26E

The most recent GE image is dated: Dec 29, 2011. I thought this site was upgraded with new Continental SW txers in 2011?>

Did the SW operations get moved to a new site in Jeddah area? I'm a tad confused. Regards (Ian Baxter, June 1, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

Re Jeddah-Khumrah / Al Khumra ARS site, >21 23N 39 26E

WB: is a private area, contains tree plantations, and some sand storm barrier. see my screenshots on 2005 and 2011 snaps.

We heard their music program tests in June 2011. My archive shows a comment on June 2011, when the new Continental units and TCI antennas were on test, with veiled action like played Eastern-Croatian/Balkan music (used by former RIZ Zagreb engineer?).

We had our doubts, that the old antenna gear at Jeddah-Khumrah could handle 250/300 kW beast signals. I expected to start the Jeddah SW operation again in A-12, see HFCC registration entries. vy73 de Wolfy (Wolfgang B,schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

See numerous posts in June, 2011 issues of DXLD under UNIDENTIFIED, of such music and tone tests, e.g. 19000 kHz; and BC-DX (gh, DXLD)

Thanks Wolfy, Maybe we need more current GE imagery South West of the

former site to reveal the new location (Ian Baxter, ibid.)

** SAUDI ARABIA. 9714.929, BSKSA Riyadh, non-direxional antenna, Arabic HQ prayer at 0435 UT May 31. Fade-out time in Germany S=5. (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

A common muslim pray was heard from 1230 to 1235 and from 1235 began different programs in Arabic as follows: General (1st) on 21505 \\ FM 88.4; Second on FM 92.5 (ID was heard at 1248 UT later) and Koran Kerim on 17895 \\ FM 89.6. It was during a big FM day, 27 May when were heard many stations from Israel, Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. The reception was made in our local times 1300-1600 UT (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, May 30, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** SCOTLAND [non]. Radio Six International (from Glasgow, Scotland) unexpectedly reappeared on 9430 kHz on Saturday 2nd June (having vacated SW on 26 Dec 2008) between 0700 and 0900 UT. This was apparently an unannounced test transmission from PCJ Radio in Taiwan, and appears to have come for the former Deutsche Welle site at Trincomalee, Sri Lanka (DX LISTENING DIGEST) More to come?

** SIKKIM. VL8A blocking 4835: see AUSTRALIA

** SOLOMON ISLANDS. 5019.88, Honiara with decent signal 1045 on 4/25 but muffled, OM in English with news, bursts of orchestral music. Carrier was noted as early at 0930 but no modulation yet (Ralph Perry, Wheaton, Illinois, Drake R8B; Japan Radio NRD-545; Eton E1; Hallicrafters SX100, Dentron Super Tuner + Ameco PLF-2 + Palomar P-408 + Quantum Phaser antenna unit (customized for tropical bands), Longwires (150' + 100'); Tuned Multi-Turn 20" Small Loop; Amplified Single-Turn Coax Loop, June 6, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Did you mean 5/25, or was this really over a month old when reported? (gh, DXLD)

** SOMALIA [non]. U. K.(non), R. Damal, Voice of Somali People is again on air from May 25/26:
0400-0700 on 15700 DHA 250 kW / 205 deg to EaAf in Somali no change
1830-1930 NF 11990 WOF 300 kW / 122 deg to EaAf in Somali, ex 11740
1930-2130 NF 11980 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf in Somali, ex 11650
(DX Re Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD)

** SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. 5890, June 1 at 0535 as I tune across WWCR, Brother Scare is back talking about some of his outlets, including WTHE in Mineola, and on AM in Moscow, which I don't find on his website list of AM stations, altho it does include:

``KTLA 690 AM Oklahoma City, OK Noon Sunday Central``
which is correct, except it's really KTLR on 890! As in Tyler.

On SW he mentions what we know are some recently-started ARMENIA relays, without saying wherefrom, and they are still not in HFCC: 16-18 UTC on 15425, 00-03 on 15300 (??) both to India, which he says adds up to 4 hours a day. 19-22 to Europe/ME on 9400; 04-07 to Africa on 15750. He also thinx WBCQ is still on 7415. As usual, this only resembles vaguely what is on his TOM homepage, which I sic-copy here in all its illogical, jumbled, disorganized and misspelt glory:

`WWRB 3185 6 Pm-9Am Sun-Sat
WWCR 5890 1 Am-6Am Daily
WBCQ 7490 8 Pm-11Pm Daily
AFRICA 7590 18:00-22:00UTC Saturday
WWRB 9385 9 Am-6 Pm Sun-Sat
Europe 9400 18-22:00 UTC
UK 9460 14-16:00 UTC Daily
MidEast 11590 15-17:00 UTC Daily
Africa 15750 7-10:00 UTC Saturday-FREE!

WWCR 9980 10 Pm-4 Pm Daily
EUROPE 13810 15-16:00 UTC Daily
FAR EAST 15190 13-15:00 UTC Daily
WBCQ 15420 10 Am-Noon Saturday
Far East 15425 15-17:00 UTC
Satudays 15700 15-17:00 UTC
AFRICA 17580 15-16:00 UTC Daily
FarEast 15650 12-14:00 UTC Daily
MidEast 9465 19-21:00 UTC Daily``

Yet another version which looks more out of date is via Downloads:
<ftp://www.overcomerministry.org/RadioSchedule/Short%20Wave%20Radio.htm>
1
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. USA (and non), Brother Stair in English to Asia, Australia, New Zealand: 1500-1700 on 15700 TIG 300 kW / 100 deg Saturday was cancelled from May 19 (DX Re Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD) i.e. via IRRS; is he still on daily 1300-1500 on 15190? (gh)

Brother Stair in English to Asia, Australia, New Zealand: 1300-1500 on 15190 TIG 300 kW / 100 deg Daily was cancelled from June 2 (DX Re Mix News June 4 via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

I.e. via IRRS, via ROMANIA. I suspected this was off from no signals heard recently. Other 15190 relays, SANTEC and Arab Women Today had also been cancelled, but the NEXUS-IBA program schedules still show all this, not updated since 25 March (Glenn Hauser, UT June 5, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

13570, June 6 at 1203, there's Alex Scourby bibling, on dead giveaway frequency of WINB with its wobbly carrier, and at 1224 Brother Scare is pontificating about the total destruxion of Florida and the east coast this year. BS has been on WINB periodically before, so once again they have won the prize of this cash cow, but for how long? At this hour, a US outlet is sorely needed as not on WWCR, and WWRB is inaudible on 3185 if really on the air.

Has the WINB program schedule at <http://www.winb.com/schedule.htm> been updated to show this? Of course not! Dated May 20, still shows it not on the air M-F until 1530 UT. But the Overcomer Ministry website does have this entry: WINB 13570 8-10:30 AM EST --- meaning EDT, meaning 1200-1430 UT; or is it really until 1530 UT? Yes, BS still going on 13570 at 1511 check.

Meanwhile, I was waiting for WWRB to bring up 9385, which happened abruptly at *1239 today, the QSY time from 3185 varying widely. And then found that 13570 was running 25 seconds behind 9385. Now it's redundant (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SPAIN [and non]. 9630, May 31 at 0454, REE COSTA RICA overmodulated and splattering beyond 9620, QRMing REE Noblejas et al.

It's Sunday June 3, so REE messes up the transmission schedule we are accustomed to on weekdays.

21610 is still on the air at the late hour of 2136 with silly ballgame coverage (and much weaker than Romania in Spanish on 21510). What about 15110, which is normally inbooming at this time? Nothing there vs OTH radar pulsing. Recheck at 2159, 21610 is stronger but cut off abruptly in mid-word at 2159.5, how rude!

They must be retuning the transmitter. Yes, finally at 2202.5, 15110 pops on with usual very good signal, overriding the continuous OTH radar (see CYPRUS), but the OTHR is still audible underneath.

However, in this case, HFCC, EiBi, Aoki and the official-looking schedule posted at an unofficial site, http://programasdx.com/principal_archivos/frecuenciasreea12.pdf all show no variations from 7 days a week: 21610 in Spanish at 11-17 to Mideast, Arabic at 17-19 and nothing later. And 15110 at 1900-2300 daily.

It's a talk about compiling or publishing a dictionary for the Garífuna language in Honduras. Interesting, but that's hardly big news; yes, 2205 outro as having been 'En thinco minutos', one of the pentamminute evergreen fillers REE runs when news on the hour is unavailable from

the domestic service (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SRI LANKA [non?]. Very poor reception in Bulgaria on new Tamil clandestine radio, called "Naatham" and is sponsored by the Transnational Government of Tamil Eelam. But really no program. Only music, that is repeated day by day 1455-1600 on new 12225 (24322), instead of 12250 first noted on May 20, 2012
(DX Re Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD)

The rest of us have already concluded this is really jamming by SLBC (gh, DXLD) e.g.:

It is now reasonably well established that the announced new Tamil clandestine, Naatham is NOT what has been variously reported on 12250 and more recently on 12225 with mostly not stop music.

It strongly appears that what is being heard is an SLBC xmtr operating as an anticipatory quasi-jammer in case a Naatham actually shows up on the frequency. I have not seen any reported receptions of an identifiable Naatham transmission, either under the SLBC supposed music "jammer" or on another frequency. There seems to have been a lot of unsupported conclusion jumping regarding the announced Naatham (Don Jensen, WI, June 3, NASWA yg via DXLD)

And no signal on June 4 and 5 for new Tamil Naatham Radio [sic] 1500-1600 on 12225 or 12250. 73! (Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, June 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SUDAN. 7200, R. Omdurman. Arabic is always here 1300-1600 and 0200-0500 and in different days also are here Eritrea 1 and Ethiopia // 9705 program. 2-13/5 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** SUDAN [non]. 15549.957, Radio Dabanga in Sudan-Arabic from Al Dhabbaya relay site in UAE, poor signal towards Europe S=5 in peak. At 0515 UT on May 31 (Wolfgang B.schel, Germany, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

** SUDAN [non]. 7330, 02/Jun 0325, STP, Afia Darfur in Arabic. The corresponding speaks by phone. At 0327 Arabic music. At 0329 OM talk and end transmission. 34433 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14YS 38 58YW - Brasil, Degen 1103 - All listening in mode of filter Narrow the 6 kHz. Dipole antenna, 16 meters - east/west Escutas (listening, my blog): http://www.ipernity.com/doc/75006_dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SUDAN [non]. via UKRAINE. 11560, Radio Miraya, 0355-0445, June 3, tune-in to English interview. Local pop music. English news at 0400-

0412. IDs at iRadio Mirayaî and i101 Miraya FMî. Local pop music. English interview at 0420 about health services. Arabic talk at 0430. Back to English at 0433 with talk, local pop music. Phone calls with personal messages. Poor to fair (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SUDAN SOUTH [non]. 15725, V. of South Sudan Revolutionary Radio, ?. Presumed to be this very weak and noisy signal with snatches of music at 0735 on 23/5 (John Adams, Beech Forest Vic (JRC NRD-535 Ewe and Folded Dipole), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

Voice of South Sudan Revolutionary Radio in Arabic & English according to monitoring made on June 1, 2, 3. Extended afternoon transmission 1200-1500 on 11650*co-ch CRI English, Esperanto, Amoy. Ex 1300-1500 on same. 0600-0800 on 15725 co-ch till 0700 R. Pakistan World Service in Urdu, no change. *on 15100 1200-1500 nothing heard & on 15725 1400-1500 only R. Aap Ki Duniyaa (DX Re Mix News June 4 via DXLD)

** SWEDEN. [Re 12-22:] Managed to hear Radio Dellen International, Sweden last night (2139 UT 1/6) on 5895 kHz. It was weak here, (SIO 242) but clear "Radio Dellen International" ID heard at 2207 by OM between the pop/rock music. OM presenter in (presumed) Swedish between the English records. Clear channel at this time, but a bit noisy, slightly better on LSB here. Still audible past 2300. 73s (Nick Rank, Buxton UK, Sony ICF2001D, ALA1530 loop, BDXC_UK yg via DXLD)

If you want to try for them: Radio Dellen from Sweden currently (1920 UT) is active on 5895 kHz AM with a program of rock&n¥roll oldies. Quite good signal here in Germany and very good modulation. More details: <http://www.radioenthusiasts.blogspot.de/>
73 (Harald Kuhl, June 2, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD) Including:

June 2: As from 0925 UTC/GMT - 1125 CET/SNT we are now broadcasting on 6065 kHz (via DXLD)

Still loud and clear here at 2230 UT on 5895 kHz AM. Now with Swedish talks, seemingly this: "From around 1500 UTC / 1700 CET/SNT we will be broadcasting live from the DX Parliament at Dellenbaden, Delsbo. These broadcasts will be repeated in our nighttime music mix." 73 (Harald Kuhl, Germany, June 2, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Mauno reported on Friday that programming started on 5895 kHz at 2124 with music and IDs in Swedish (Mike Terry, June 3, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5895, 2150-2230 02.06, R Dellen International, Delsbo (350 km north of Stockholm), tests with 400 watts during Swedish DX-Parliament. Swedish

ann, songs, 2200 a man interviewing a DX-er with a few words caught: "radio", "Hur mÅnga lyssnare", "Samling", "November" and "hoppas jag", songs in between, deep fades and QRM from a strong CW-transmitter on 5897. 22322.

Also heard at 0027-0038 on 03.06, nonstop oldies of Rock and Jazz songs in Swedish and English, 0034 recorded Swedish ID: "Radio Dellen International s ndar ifr n Delsbo p  5895 och 6065 kHz", 32332, still CWQRM on 5897 (Anker Petersen, from the recent EDXC Conference at Hotel Landgut Ochsenkopf in D bener Heide, Sachsen, Germany, using a portable SANGEAN ATS909 with 5 metres longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD) Never mind now; was temporary, ever more? (gh, DXLD)

** TAIWAN. CENTRAL WEATHER BUREAU QSL
----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Central Weather Bureau <webqry @ cwb.gov.tw>
Sent: Monday, June 4, 2012 6:01 PM

Dear Sir, We are very glad to receive your reception report. We have sent you a QSL card and we are sure that you will receive it soon. It will be highly appreciated if you can introduce this weather voice broadcasting system to your friends.

We set the SSB radio weather voice broadcasting system to improve our weather reporting service for those work overseas.

In the report, you can get the information as follows:

1. The latest weather observing data.
2. Weather analysis and weather forecast for the following three days.
3. Latest typhoon alarm reports will be provided every 1 to 3 hours during typhoon warning period
4. The latest typhoon report in North Pacific.

Currently, we have the BMF broadcasting system, four frequencies 4616/8140/13900/18560 kHz, can release many real-time and forecast weather charts. We also send you a broadcast schedule of BMF. From this schedule, you can see that we provide many kinds of weather information including the typhoon warnings, fishery weather forecasts, and satellite images to the receivers.

Yours sincerely, 04 Jun 2012, Central Weather Bureau
(via Akbar Indra Gunawan, location unknown, June 4, HCDX via DXLD)

** TAIWAN. Han Sheng in Chinese, 2 June 2012, 2130 UT, 9745 kHz, 25322. Chinese music, talk (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus

SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN. 9780, (CLANDESTINE) Furusato no Kaze, Tainan. *1559-1630 June 3, 2012. Tentatively the one. Carrier noted at tune-in seconds before 1600. Time sounders (possibly four, short ñ and one long) at 1600, but not 100% certain they were from this source -- though no other co-channel signal heard ñ into mostly talk programming is what seemed to be Japanese, man and woman often trading off.

Recheck 1622 with light instrumental music in progress, then man and woman again. Website (unable to copy) at 1629, filler music till 1630:15, then into open carrier which remained on until 1700:01*, assuming the carrier was the same source, leaving absolutely nothing else audible on the channel here. Clear and fair-to-weak during the 1600-1630 programming (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN. 14600, June 3 at 1300 in a fitful Firedrake scan, instead heard Chinese talk, very poor with flutter here during degraded propagation, perhaps really Sound of Hope rather than substitute CNR1 jamming --- its known frequencies were too weak to compare. WWV reported K index at 1200 was merely 2, and no space weather storms (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also VIETNAM; CHINA natch

** TAIWAN [non]. 5950, May 31 at 0502 via WYFR, RTI is in correct language tonight, English instead of Chinese.

7570, June 5 at 0506 after finding WEWN absent from 7555 [see U S A], I am surprised to hear something here in Spanish. Since they are talking about Kuomintang and Taiw·n and JapÛn, and mentioning tonal Chinese names, it's obviously RTI via WYFR, which is supposed to be on 7570 only at 0400-0500.

Recheck at 0520, it's gone. WYFR not only didn't get the transmitter turned off at 0500 but somehow got the RTI Spanish program to replay for modulation. Meanwhile, 5950 was in proper RTI language tonight, English instead of Chinese (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN [and non]. 9410, CHINA / TAIWAN. CNR 5 ñ Beijing / Fu Hsing Broadcasting Station ñ Kuanyin (Presumed), 1247, both in Mandarin. On top: Man announcer, musical bridge, man / woman announcers alternating for some time. Under: Live sports. I'm not sure which was which. Neither were // legitimate CNR 1 outlets, so one was not an intentional Chinese jammer. Either would have been fair on their own. Poor together. 6/2/12 (Mark Taylor, Lake Farm County Park, Madison WI MiniñDXpedition, Eton e1, Flextenna, NASWA Flashsheet June 3 via DXLD)

** TAJIKISTAN. Sound of Hope in Chinese, 2 June 2012, 2256 UT, 7630 kHz, 35232. Talk, jingle, ID with usual mention of "Sound of Hope" in English at 2258. c/d 2259. No jamming (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** THAILAND [non]. NEW BBC PROGRAMME 'TO FOCUS ON THAILAND'S CHARACTER NOT CLICHES' | Bangkok Post: news

The item I found interesting in this was the mention of Monocle (the world affairs periodical / website / webcast) and the Thai government in an interview with Peter Horrocks of the BBC. Might be interesting to dig into this...

<http://www.bangkokpost.com/news/local/296315/new-bbc-programme-to-focus-on-thailand-s-character-not-cliches>

(Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA, internetradio via DXLD)

The coverage will focus on the country's economic, social, cultural and political aspects. The programme will be broadcast globally on BBC World News Aug 27-Sept 7 (excerpt from long interview, via DXLD)

** UKRAINE. Radio Ukraine International --- Has anybody been able to get the streaming audio at

<<http://nrcu.gov.ua/index.php?id=308>>

to run? I've tried a number of browsers, but no luck. The audio on demand

<<http://nrcu.gov.ua/index.php?id=780>>

hasn't been updated in over a month.

(Ted Schuerzinger, fedya at hughes dot net Now blogging at

<http://justacineast.blogspot.com> swprograms via DXLD)

Listening to RUI in English on my iPhone via Tunein - as of 1946 UT.

Try <http://tunein.com/radio/Radio-Ukraine-International-s1794/>

No idea why their own URL doesn't work. They gave an e-mail contact address of englishservice @ nrcu.gov.ua (Richard Cuff, ibid.)

Runs with English program at 2107 UT June 5 (gh, DXLD)

I already sent them an email some time back, and never received a reply. :-(-- (Ted S., swprograms via DXLD)

** U K [non]. 17760, June 2 at 1157 talk about Moslems in Marseilles, outro as 'Heart & Soul' from BBCWS, off at 1159:30*. Was two-sesquihour broadcast via THAILAND at 25 degrees also USward, the high-latitude path not so nocturnal near Solstice (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K [and non]. Sometimes I dream a different version of GSTQ:

``God save our gracious Queen,

May she never turn green,

From every mountainside,

May she never subside,

God save the Queen``

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Suspect I discovered the transmitting source from the oddly-configured antennae at the US Coast Guard Auxiliary facility near Venice, Florida (just NW of the airport, nearly on the Gulf of Mexico shoreline). I found this via random Google pokes using USCG/Venice/HF key word search combinations (and similar sub-pages served up):

http://ocgweb.marine.usf.edu/hfradar/hfr_index.html

So, presumably remotely controlled WERA and/or CODAR emissions. A portable HF receiver and my frequency counter should easily confirm, since the property is completely open and one can walk almost up to the antennae, albeit unauthorized entry (like that has ever stopped me). A decent shot of some of the antennae has been on my Photo & Images sub-page at:

<https://sites.google.com/site/floridadxn/photos-images>

I'll confirm next time I am down that way, if not confirmed well before by Paul Zecchino who lives near the site. The large HF horizontal fan dipole seen behind the CODAR ground plane-looking antenna is separate and likely a broadband transmit/receive remote-fed to CAMSLANT etc., Per Paul (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, FL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. The IBB/VOA Greenville B transmitter site still desires direct reception reports and will reply with its own QSL. Especially of interest now are reports from Australia and New Zealand.

You can find the current Greenville-B frequencies here:

<http://hfcc.org/data/schedbybrc.php?seas=A12&broadc=IBB>

Reports are to be sent to:

Voice of America Transmitting Station

3913 VOA Site "B" Road

Grimesland, North Carolina

27837-8977 USA

No return postage needed (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [non]. Frequency changes of IBB effective from May 31:

Voice of America

0330-0400 NF 11750 SMG 250 kW / 130 deg to EaAf, ex 11745 Somali

1100-1130 NF 13775 SAO 100 kW / 100 deg to CeAf, ex 13770 French Sat

1500-1530 NF 9580 PHT 250 kW / 315 deg to CeAs, ex 9945 Uzbek
1730-1800 NF 11855 LAM 100 kW / 108 deg to CeAs, ex 6060 Azeri

Radio Farda

0230-0300 NF 15690 IRA 250 kW / 315 deg to WeAs, ex 7585 Persian
0300-0500 NF 15690 IRA 250 kW / 316 deg to WeAs, ex 5885 Persian
0500-0600 NF 17840 BIB 100 kW / 105 deg to WeAs, ex 5885 Persian
0600-1000 NF 17840 IRA 250 kW / 316 deg to WeAs, ex 5885 Persian
1100-1300 NF 12005 IRA 250 kW / 315 deg to WeAs, ex 13860 Persian
1300-1400 NF 12005 LAM 100 kW / 104 deg to WeAs, ex 13860 Persian
1400-1500 NF 12005 BIB 100 kW / 085 deg to WeAs, ex 13860 Persian
1500-1600 NF 12005 IRA 250 kW / 315 deg to WeAs, ex 7585 Persian

Radio Liberty

1300-1400 NF 13690 KWT 250 kW / 035 deg to CeAs, ex 12005 Kazakh
1400-1500 NF 13690 LAM 100 kW / 080 deg to CeAs, ex 12005 Uzbek

Radio Free Asia

1500-1630 NF 15430 SAI 100 kW / 325 deg to EaAs, ex 12005 Mandarin
1630-1700 NF 15430 SAI 100 kW / 325 deg to EaAs, ex 11610 Mandarin
(DX Re Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD) see also CAMBODIA

** U S A. UNIDENTIFIED [non]. Stateside propagation on 11 metres:
26110 FM, UnIF U.S. TV audio (apparently), no doubt a studio link.
Drama production 0258, some sort of crime show, program preview for
Wednesday and Thursday, mentions of CBS network. Re-tune 0330, advert
for Cadillac XTS, subscription TV, performancechevy.com and Universal
Orlando Resort. Quite OK on peaks, not sure which one this is. WBAP IN
AT SAME TIME ON 25910 FM. 30/5. Regards, (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW,
(Icom R75, Racal 6790, Horizontal Loop & 6m ground plane), ARDXC via
DXLD)

Performance Chevrolet at that website is a dealer in Sacramento CA,
unlike the ad for Orlando Resort which could appear all over the
country. This exhaustive listing
<http://www.dxinfocentre.com/stl.htm>
has no entries for Sacramento, but for nearby Stockton in same market
on 26.11 MHz:

KMK282 KOVR-TV CBS - 13 Stockton, CA 84 watts 38 35 36 -121 32 47

However a radio station in Stockton also has linx on 26110:

KMM701 KSTN Heart of the Boss Valley Stockton, CA 40 watts
37 55 31 -121 14 48
KMM702 KSTN Heart of the Boss Valley Stockton, CA 30 watts
37 49 17 -121 46 53

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks for the link, Glenn. Great info; the only lists I could find were pretty old, and conflicting. Yes, I did the research on the advertisers too, but figured most could go out nationally. I'll keep listening, hopefully I can match up a program with a website listing & couple that with another local advert. A local ID corresponding with a peak in the fade cycle seems too much to hope for. Pretty convinced it's TV rather than radio; seemed to have crime investigation shows when audible here, both dramatized and documentary. S.E.Asian two-way traffic comes up over the top regularly, making things difficult.
Regards (Craig Seager, NSW, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I would consider the Chevy dealer in Sacramento and the CBS Network sufficient to pin it on the KQVR-TV ``13`` Stockton auxiliary; that would not be advertising beyond the local area (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

26110 FM, Unid. U.S. TV audio, drama production, adverts 0258, mentions of CBS during program previews. Retune 0330, adverts for Cadillac XDX, subscription TV, performancechevy.com. Per Hauser, KQVR Stockton is a candidate given that the Chevrolet place is in Sacramento, but more work needed as there are other listings for this channel. 30/5. Best signal on 6m iShockwave ground plane (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Racal RA17, Horizontal Loop, 6m ground plane), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** U S A. 5050, WWRB, Morrison TN. World of Radio program presented by Glenn Hauser from 0330 on 11/5 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD) UT Fridays. Glad it made it there, but how well? (gh, DXLD)

9955, UT Thursday May 31 after 0330, unknown if WRMI on the air during first broadcast of WORLD OF RADIO 1619, during T-storm here, and anyway is normally totally blocked by jamming. Did check mp3 stream quickly and it was running, but silently. Still so at 1450. Is WRMI SW off the air too, when it is not scheduled to be? Jeff White just replied from Venezuela, that the internet problem has been fixed.

Further airings of WOR on 9955 should be: Sat 0800, 1500, 1730, Sun 0800, 1530, 1730, Mon 0500, 1130. On WTWW: Thu 2100 9479, UT Sun 0400 5755. On WWRB: UT Fri 0330v 5050. On WBCQ Area 51: UT Sat 0130v 5110v-CUSB.

WORLD OF RADIO 1619 monitoring: confirmed Thursday May 31 at 2100 on WTWW 9479, excellent signal. Also UT Friday June 1 starting at 0332 on WWRB 5050; before that at least a minute of dead air except for hum.

Next: UT Sat 0130v on Area 51 via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB; UT Sun 0400 on WTWW 5755. On WRMI 9955: Sat 0800, 1500, 1730; Sun 0800, 1530, 1730; Mon

0500, 1130.

The WRMI program grid has now been updated as of May 31. Jeff White says there have only been a couple of changes. No changes for WOR timings.

WORLD OF RADIO 1619 monitoring: via Area 51 webcast, starting at 0135 UT Saturday June 2 after some music fill. Checked 5110v-CUSB at 0158, and reception was sufficient altho with summer storm static. Weaker muffled audio could also be heard on the LSB, as WBCQ does not totally suppress the opposite sideband.

Next airings: On WTWW 5755: UT Sun 0400; on WRMI 9955: Sun 0800, 1530, 1730, Mon 0500, 1130. On HLR 5980: Tue 0930. Also on WRN via SiriusXM 120: Sun 0830, 1730.

WORLD OF RADIO 1619 monitoring: UT Sunday June 3 at 0400 on WTWW 5755: starts playing WOR opening but forgot to insert ID first, so interrupted for that, then resumed before I started listing the countries to be covered. Normally on WTWW, SFAW is interrupted for hourtop ID, then a few seconds more of that before starting WOR.

Remaining repeats on WRMI 9955: Sunday 1730, Monday 0500, 1130; on HLR Germany 5980: Tuesday 0930. On WRN via SiriusXM 120: Sunday 1730 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 12105, May 31 at 0457, WTWW-3 is back on with Bible in Portuguese, VG signal, not always the case this late, and presumably just before 0500 close-down (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 9955, June 2 at 0517, preacher in English, not R. Vaticano in Spanish as still appears on the WRMI program grid for UT Saturday 0500, updated May 31. I have reminded Jeff about this. He also told me, ``The Michael Mendez Show (in English) has returned Tuesday at 8 pm ET``, i.e. UT Wednesdays 0000 when 9955 is active.

At 1328, wrapping up `En Camino` about papal travels, presumably really from R. Vaticano in disguise; no jamming, 1329 ID and 1330 English preacher.

If it's not jamming, it's condoned collision with another American station: 9955, June 2 at 1130, WRMI in English is about equal level with Korean, i.e. YFR via PALAU per HFCC (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 9322-9434, June 3 at 0509, WTJC is out of whack again, very overmodulated and distorted on fundamental 9370 and squeezing out extremely distorted spurs at multiples of approx. 16 kHz above and

below, circa: 9322, 9338, 9354, 9386, 9402, 9418, 9434. Hard to pin down these blobs but the 9386 one seemed centered about 9386.4.

By sheer luck, WBCQ falls right between them on 9330, as does BBC on 9410! Both still unimpeded, but woe betide any other stations in the area. Next morning around 1300, poor propagation made 9370 so weak that the spurs were not audible, but if they were, 9386 would be bad for Brother Scare on WWRB 9385.

9370, June 3 at 2156, WTJC is back in whack, undermodulated during hymn rather than overmodulated producing multiple spurs. Now it's WWCR's turn to mess up the area, splattering 9330-9370 from the superstrong 9350 signal, and thus bothering WBCQ and WTJC.

9370, June 5 at 0512, WTJC is very distorted, but no spurs heard, maybe because it's just not strong enough to audiblize them. Same situation at 1252, presumably such all-night and beyond, unlistenable hymnody, surely even for the highly motivated fundamentalist, let alone for the rational.

9370-, June 6, the POS transmitter at WTJC is out of whack again: very distorted and breaking up, but no spurs audible yet. At 1220, now spreading 9350-9395, with distortion, squeals, cutting on and off depending on fundamental modulation (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

You found 9370 as well. Luckily, main selection of signals on tap were a handful of RAs on 9580, 9475, something weak on 9955, and WWV on 10000, so collateral damage was relatively light
<http://blog.whats-your.name/public/9370.png>
150 KC ruined (Carmen D'Rocco, HCDX via DXLD) Visual display of the mess (gh)

** U S A. 5109.8, 0035-0215 31.05 and 02.06, WBCQ, Monticello, Maine. English talk about Facebook, 35343 (Anker Petersen, from the recent EDXC Conference at Hotel Landgut Ochsenkopf in D.bener Heide, Sachsen, Germany, using a portable SANGEAN ATS909 with 5 metres longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

UT Sat June 2 you would have heard yours truly after 0135 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5109.78, 0126 WBCQ, Monticello, USA, pop songs and talks in English, AM but modulated only on the upper side of the carrier, fair (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italia, testing the receiver Elad FDM-S1 with new 3beta software. Now it can receive 1.2 MHz span; soon it will record it too, ant T2FD 15 m long, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) date missing perhaps 2 June like other nearby logs of his (gh)

WBCQ tentatively on 5109.766 kHz at 0035 UT June 3. Very weak signal in Germany, no programs details fetched so far (Wolfgang B, schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 5 via DXLD)

7490, June 3 at 2157, WBCQ with Marion Webster JBA in all the noise and fading, as we can forget about hearing 'Marion's Attic' until winter on this band at this timing, 21-22 UT Sundays. The 9330 transmitter was much stronger (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 15820, May 31 at 1332, WWCR assisted by sporadic E with quite strong signal during 'Inspiration Across America' black gospel music. I say 15820, because the 15825 transmitter has a big hash blob about 5 kHz away, as if they are pumping way too much modulation into and out of the unit and further splatter goes out at least plus/minus 10 kHz.

9980, June 1 at 1930, WWCR continues to provide us two gospel huxters for the price of one! Beneath Brother Scare on 9980, explaining how to get to the Tabernacle, is clearly heard Defunct Gene Scott crosstalk, and // 13845 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WRNO worldwide reported on their facebook page that they were back on the air as of last Thursday. They told someone that 7505 is working. They also reported on their web site they were contemplating moving their offices to Nashville, TN soon. All this I learned today. They have expanded their program lineup and are offering a app for an iphone or other cellphone. The new web site is still under construction so you can't listen online yet or get a program schedule off the web site. They are hoping to have the web site completed soon. This is good news if any of this is true (Rich Lewis, June 2, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Nothing on 7505v at 0114 UT check June 3. Sked used to be 0100-0400 UT (during DST), tho they claimed to be on much longer. We'll believe it if we ever hear it (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

The stuff from Facebook must refer to May 31, a.k.a. ``Thursday`` ---

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/WRNO-RADIO/122965595549>

WRNO RADIO Wednesday via mobile:

Please go and download the WRNO app for your iPhone and Androids. We have new programming and not too [sic] mention, we have the transmitter up and running! GOD IS GOOD!!

Thomas Lavern Nyberg likes this. Same schedule as before, or on both

15.590 and 7.505? Thursday at 4:30am

WRNO RADIO: The shortwave channels wills eventually change but 7.505 should be working now. Thursday at 12:59pm

Thomas Lavern Nyberg: Not hearing anything here yet. At full power? Thursday at 6:52pm (via DXLD)

I took my own look and found at around 0200 on 06/03/2012 that WRNO Worldwide was silent. It seems they don't have anything fixed. If they have anything fixed they would have been on the air (Rich Lewis, MS, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7505, June 3 at 0114, zero signal from WRNO, which has been off the air for more than a sesquiyyear, despite claims on their Facebook to have reactivated on May 31, spotted by Rich Lewis (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 17510, Sunday June 3 at 2130, on WHRI, `DXing with Cumbre` is starting promptly, #724 produced May 24, so it's more than a week old, as Marie apologizes for missing the previous week due to ``technical problems``. Apparently missed another one this week. Furthermore, searching ``Marie Lamb`` on the WHR program schedule still comes up with numerous imaginary airtimes, not including this one which really exists, but fading down a lot in a few minutes! Instead, claims Sunday 2100 on Angel 1 17510, and Sunday 2300 on Angel 2 17510, when nothing was heard either (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 13570, June 3 at 2145, I look for WINB and hear nothing but CODAR; yes, WINB is already on 9265 where audible long before sunset. Since there's sporadic E up to VHF over central and eastern US, maybe the second harmonic on 18530 will be audible? I have heard it before, but not now. In this summer Es season, it pays to check this and other 2 x 9 MHz frequencies of US stations if you are circa a kilomele away.

BTW, 13 MHz band was practically vacant, nothing but 13820 jamming and 13845 WWCR; lots more activity on 11 and even 15 MHz band, which was also subpar. WWV reported at 2100:

``Solar-terrestrial indices for 03 June follow.
Solar flux 129 and estimated planetary A-index 21.
The estimated planetary K-index at 2100 UTC on 03 June was 4.

Space weather for the past 24 hours has been minor.
Geomagnetic storms reaching the G1 level occurred.
Radio blackouts reaching the R1 level occurred.

Space weather for the next 24 hours is predicted to be minor.
Geomagnetic storms reaching the G1 level are likely.
Radio blackouts reaching the R1 level are likely.``
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also SOUTH CAROLINA [non]

** U S A. WEWN: On Saturday 19 May at 0530 I heard WEWN on 11520 with an enjoyable Radio Drama in the "Family Theater Classic Radio" series. This day was Part 1 of the classic story Treasure Island. At the end, the announcer said that the programme was founded in 1947 and you can hear the likes of Lucille Ball, Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, James Stewart, Shirley Temple, and others in the series. This dramatisation sounds like an early 1950's programme. Checking the WEWN schedule, I see that this series is also scheduled Mondays at 0330 also on 11520.

I tuned in again the following week at 0530, settled down with my morning coffee to listen to Part 2 of the Treasure Island story. However, instead, was The Prisoner of Zenda. Something of a disappointment(!) so I didn't stay around to listen to it. I guess that WEWN is just airing random episodes. However, I will listen again - those 40's/50's Radio Dramas are very well done and definitely worth a listen - just don't expect to hear episodes in sequence! (Alan Roe, England, Listening Post, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

1800-1815, WEWN, 55555, 15610, 06/02/2012, Catholic Church Service. This signal was very strong and was picked up by the whip antenna. Since the Birmingham area is about 200 Miles via the Interstate (I-20), I thought this station was in my skip zone. I have not DXed the station at all, and I was pleasantly surprised to hear it come in at all (Richard Lewis, Forest, MS, Kaito KA-1103, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Probably caused by sporadic E, which has a shorter skip zone, altho 200 miles is a bit close even for that at 15 MHz. Then there is backscatter. WEWN pumps out a lot of power so you should be able to get at least bits of it that way under normal conditions (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

15615, June 3 at 1310, WEWN with ``percolating`` noise entertaining us during a long pregnant pause in TV mass before priest says something in English, causing the percolating to change its rate but never stop completely (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7555, June 5 at 0506, WEWN, R. Cat lica Mundial is missing again from its all-night frequency; still going on 11870 in Spanish, 11520 in English. 7555 still absent at last check 0520 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 11715.2, KJES Vado NM (presumed); 1308, 29-May; VYL & M in

English alternating reading in monotone (from the Book of Vado?)
SIO=433 with hum QRM (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125
ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears,
on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [non]. Summer A-12 of WYFR Family Radio via BaBcoCk:

1700-1900 on 17690 WOF 250 kW / 102 deg to SEEu in Turkish
1800-1900 on 11875 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to WeAf in Igbo
1830-1930 on 17550 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to WeAf in Hausa
1830-1930 on 17585 ASC 250 kW / 085 deg to WeAf in French
1900-2000 on 11855 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to WCAf in Yoruba
2000-2100 on 15195 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to CeAf in English
2100-2200 on 12070 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to CeAf in English
1700-1800 on 17545 ASC 250 kW / 085 deg to EaAf in English
1700-1800 on 9790 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf in Amharic
1700-1800 on 15600 WOF 250 kW / 128 deg to EaAf in Somali
1800-1900 on 9610 DHA 250 kW / 230 deg to EaAf in English
1900-2000 on 5930 MEY 250 kW / 019 deg to EaAf in Swahili
1600-1700 on 6100 MEY 250 kW / 076 deg to SEAf in Malagasy
1800-1900 on 5905 MEY 100 kW / 015 deg to SoAf in English
1900-2000 on 9775 DHA 250 kW / 210 deg to SoAf in English
1900-2000 on 3955 MEY 100 kW / 076 deg to SoAf in Portuguese
1900-2000 on 6100 MEY 100 kW / 330 deg to SoAf in Portuguese
1300-1400 on 17715 DHA 250 kW / 100 deg to SoAs in Telugu
1300-1400 on 17735 DHA 250 kW / 100 deg to SoAs in Kannada
1400-1500 on 9595 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in Hindi
1400-1500 on 15520 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SoAs in Marathi
1400-1500 on 17715 DHA 250 kW / 100 deg to SoAs in Tamil
1500-1600 on 13690 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SoAs in English
1500-1600 on 15520 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in English
1600-1700 on 11850 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in English
1100-1200 on 9955 HBN 100 kW / 345 deg to EaAS in Korean
1200-1300 on 17880 DHA 250 kW / 095 deg to EaAs in Thai

Summer A-12 of WYFR Family Radio via Armenia and Uzbekistan:

1300-1400 on 12130 ERV 300 kW / 125 deg to SoAs in Nepali
1400-1500 on 7530 ERV 300 kW / 125 deg to SoAs in Punjabi
1400-1500 on 15450 TAC 200 kW / 131 deg to SoAs in Assamese
1400-1500 on 15535 ERV 300 kW / 125 deg to SoAs in Urdu
1500-1600 on 11505 ERV 300 kW / 125 deg to SoAs in Punjabi
1500-1600 on 12130 ERV 300 kW / 125 deg to SoAs in Pashto, not SMF
1600-1700 on 11505 ERV 300 kW / 125 deg to SoAs in Urdu
1300-1400 on 17605 TAC 200 kW / 131 deg to SEAs in Burmese, not KCH
[but it was confirmed as KCH for a while, as reported here; changed?]

Summer A-12 of WYFR Family Radio via Media&Broadcast:

1900-2000 on 11840 NAU 500 kW / 210 deg to WeAf in French
2000-2100 on 9595 WER 500 kW / 210 deg to WeAf in French

2000-2200 on 6115 WER 250 kW / 210 deg to WeAf in Arabic
 1800-1900 on 13750 WER 500 kW / 180 deg to WCAf in English
 2100-2200 on 9715 WER 500 kW / 180 deg to WCAf in French
 1700-1800 on 13840 WER 100 kW / 180 deg to NEAf in Arabic
 1800-1900 on 11955 WER 250 kW / 150 deg to NEAf in Arabic
 1900-2000 on 9590 WER 250 kW / 150 deg to NEAf in Arabic
 1600-1700 on 15160 NAU 500 kW / 140 deg to EaAf in Oromo
 1600-1700 on 15750 WER 500 kW / 150 deg to EaAf in Amharic
 1600-1700 on 13645 NAU 250 kW / 125 deg to N/ME in Arabic
 1700-1800 on 15560 ISS 250 kW / 110 deg to N/ME in Arabic
 1600-1700 on 13615 NAU 500 kW / 095 deg to WeAs in Persian
 1700-1800 on 13740 NAU 500 kW / 095 deg to WeAs in Persian
 1400-1500 on 13735 TRM 250 kW / 335 deg to CeAs in Uzbek
 1300-1500 on 17580 WER 500 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in Bengali
 1400-1500 on 15570 NAU 500 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in Oriya
 1400-1500 on 15690 ISS 500 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in Malayalam
 1400-1500 on 17800 ISS 500 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in Sindhi
 1400-1600 on 15670 NAU 500 kW / 095 deg to SoAs in Hindi
 1500-1600 on 13790 ISS 500 kW / 085 deg to SoAs in Tamil
 1500-1600 on 15495 ISS 500 kW / 100 deg to SoAs in Gujarati
 1500-1600 on 15650 ISS 500 kW / 085 deg to SoAs in Marathi
 1500-1600 on 17800 ISS 500 kW / 090 deg to SoAs in Kannada
 1200-1300 on 13630 TRM 250 kW / 075 deg to SEAs in Tagalog
 2200-2400 on 11830 GUF 500 kW / 170 deg to BRA in Portuguese
 2200-2400 on 15280 GUF 500 kW / 215 deg to SoAm in Spanish

Summer A-12 of WYFR Family Radio via Madagascar:

1600-1700 on 9590 MDC 250 kW / 325 deg to EaAf in Swahili
 1700-1800 on 7395 MDC 250 kW / 275 deg to EaAf in English
 1800-2000 on 7395 MDC 250 kW / 335 deg to EaAf in English

Summer A-12 of WYFR Family Radio via Taiwan:

1100-1200 on 6220 HUW 100 kW / 267 deg to SoAs in Burmese
 1200-1300 on 11570 HUW 100 kW / 267 deg to SoAs in Burmese
 1300-1500 on 11540 HUW 100 kW / 285 deg to SoAs in English
 1500-1600 on 6280 TSH 300 kW / 285 deg to SoAs in English
 1600-1700 on 6280 TSH 300 kW / 285 deg to SoAs in Hindi
 0800-0900 on 11895 TAI 100 kW / 002 deg to EaAs in Korean
 0900-1000 on 11565 TAI 100 kW / 310 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 0900-1100 on 9545 TAI 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 1000-1100 on 9920 TAI 100 kW / 342 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 1100-1600 on 6240 BAO 100 kW / 310 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 1100-1600 on 9280 PAO 100 kW / 335 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 1200-1300 on 11535 PAO 100 kW / 342 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 2100-2400 on 9280 PAO 100 kW / 335 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 2200-2400 on 6215 BAO 100 kW / 310 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 2300-2400 on 9540 TAI 100 kW / 285 deg to EaAs in Chinese
 0000-0100 on 11630 PAO 100 kW / 245 deg to SEAs in Vietnamese

0000-0100 on 11865 TAI 300 kW / 205 deg to SEAs in Indonesian
0900-1100 on 9465 PAO 100 kW / 180 deg to SEAs in English
1000-1100 on 9455 PAO 100 kW / 225 deg to SEAs in Vietnamese
1100-1200 on 11520 PAO 100 kW / 180 deg to SEAs in Tagalog
1100-1200 on 11915 TAI 300 kW / 205 deg to SEAs in Indonesian
1200-1300 on 7460 PAO 100 kW / 225 deg to SEAs in Vietnamese
1300-1400 on 7540 TAI 100 kW / 250 deg to SEAs in Vietnamese
1300-1400 on 9960 TAI 100 kW / 225 deg to SEAs in Vietnamese

[non non] Frequency change of WYFR Family Radio in Spanish:

2300-0100 NF 15355 YFR 100 kW / 160 deg to SoAm, ex 15620, re-ex 6915
(DX Re Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD)

** U S A [and non]. Updated summer A-12 of WYFR Family Radio:

Amharic to East Africa

1600-1700 on 15750 WER

1700-1800 on 9790 DHA

Arabic to Near and Middle East

1600-1700 on 13645 NAU

1700-1800 on 15560 ISS

Arabic to North East Africa

1700-1800 on 13840 WER

1800-1900 on 11955 WER

1900-2000 on 9590 WER

Arabic to North West Africa

2000-2200 on 6115 WER

Assamese to India

1400-1500 on 15450 TAC

Bengali to Bangladesh/India

1300-1500 on 17580 WER

Burmese to South East Asia

1100-1200 on 6220 HUW

1200-1300 on 11570 HUW

1300-1400 on 17605 TAC

Chinese to East Asia

0900-1000 on 11565 TAI

0900-1100 on 9545 TAI

1000-1100 on 9920 TAI

1100-1600 on 6240 BAO 9280 PAO

1200-1300 on 11535 PAO

2100-0000 on 9280 PAO

2200-0000 on 6215 BAO

2300-0000 on 9540 TAI

English to North America

2200-0300 on 6115 YFR

English to Central and South America

2300-2400 on 11580 YFR 15255 YFR

0000-0045 on 11650 YFR

0200-0300 on 5985 YFR
 0300-0400 on 11740 YFR
 English to Africa
 1700-1800 on 7395 MDC 17545 ASC
 1800-1900 on 5905 MEY 7395 MDC 9610 DHA 13750 WER
 1900-2000 on 7395 MDC 9775 DHA
 2000-2100 on 15195 ASC
 2100-2200 on 12070 ASC
 English to India
 1300-1500 on 11540 HUW
 1500-1600 on 6280 TSH 13690 DHA 15520 DHA
 1600-1700 on 11850 DHA
 English to South East Asia
 0900-1100 on 9465 PAO
 Farsi to West Asia
 1600-1700 on 13615 NAU
 1700-1800 on 13740 NAU
 French to Caribbean
 0000-0100 on 15255 YFR
 French to West Africa
 1830-1930 on 17585 ASC
 1900-2000 on 11840 NAU
 2000-2100 on 9595 WER
 2100-2200 on 9715 WER
 Gujarati to India
 1500-1600 on 15495 ISS
 Hausa to West Africa
 1830-1930 on 17550 ASC
 Hindi to India
 1400-1500 on 9595 DHA 15670 NAU
 1500-1600 on 15670 NAU
 1600-1700 on 6280 TSH
 Igbo to West Africa
 1800-1900 on 11875 ASC
 Indonesian to South East Asia
 0000-0100 on 11865 TAI
 1100-1200 on 11915 TAI
 Kannada to India
 1300-1400 on 17735 DHA
 1500-1600 on 17800 ISS
 Korean to East Asia
 0800-0900 on 11895 TAI
 1100-1200 on 9955 HBN
 Marathi to India
 1400-1500 on 15520 DHA
 1500-1600 on 17650 ISS
 Malagasy to South Africa
 1600-1700 on 6100 MEY

Malayalam to India
1400-1500 on 15690 ISS
Nepali to Nepal
1300-1400 on 12130 ERV
Oriya to India
1400-1500 on 15570 NAU
Oromo to East Africa
1600-1700 on 15160 NAU
Pashto to Pakistan/Afganistan
1500-1600 on 12130 ERV
Portuguese to South Africa
1900-2000 on 3955 MEY 6100 MEY
Portuguese to Brasil
2200-2300 on 11830 GUF 15745 YFR 17725 YFR
2300-2400 on 11650 YFR 11830 GUF 15745 YFR
0000-0045 on 11580 YFR 15745 YFR 17725 YFR
0100-0200 on 11530 YFR 11550 YFR
Punjabi to India
1400-1500 on 7530 ERV
1500-1600 on 11505 ERV
Sindhi to Pakistan
1400-1500 on 17800 ISS
Somali to East Africa
1700-1800 on 15600 WOF
Spanish to Central America and Mexico
0100-0200 on 11855 YFR
0200-0300 on 9385 YFR 11740 YFR
0300-0400 on 9385 YFR
0400-0500 on 11740 YFR
Spanish to South America and Carribean
2200-2300 on 5985 YFR 11650 YFR 15255 YFR 15280 GUF
2300-2400 on 5985 YFR 11530 YFR 15280 GUF 15355 YFR
0000-0100 on 5985 YFR 11530 YFR 15355 YFR
0100-0200 on 5985 YFR 7570 YFR 11580 YFR 15255 YFR 17725 YFR
0200-0300 on 11580 YFR 15255 YFR
0300-0400 on 6875 YFR
Swahili to Central and East Africa
1600-1700 on 9590 MDC
1900-2000 on 5930 MEY
Tagalog to South East Asia
1100-1200 on 11520 PAO
1200-1300 on 13630 TRM
Tamil to India
1400-1500 on 17715 DHA
1500-1600 on 13790 ISS
Telugu to India
1300-1400 on 17715 DHA
Thai to South East Asia

1200-1300 on 17880 DHA
Turkish to Middle East
1700-1900 on 17690 WOF
Urdu to Pakistan/India
1400-1500 on 15535 ERV
1600-1700 on 11505 ERV
Uzbek to Uzbekistan
1400-1500 on 13735 TRM
Vietnamese to South East Asia
0000-0100 on 11630 PA0
1000-1100 on 9455 PA0
1200-1300 on 7460 PA0
1300-1400 on 7540 TAI 9960 TAI
Yoruba to West and Central Africa
1900-2000 on 11855 ASC
(DX Re Mix News June 4 via DXLD)

** U S A [and non]. 15280, June 3 at 2209, VG signal with Spanish sermon, sounds like WYFR, and indeed same speaker is on 15440 from Okeechobee, but not //, citing different Bible chapters. O yes, 15280 is 500 kW, 215 degrees via GUIANA FRENCH at 2200-2357.

17605, June 5 at 1337, Burmese from YFR has good signal previously correlated with confirmed substitute site KCH = Kichinov, Moldova = Grigoriopol, Pridnestrovye = Transnistria --- rather than originally scheduled TAC = Tachkent = Tashkent, Uzbekistan, which transmitter is apparently still down for maintenance. Higher latitude paths were generally attenuated or absent. WWV says the K-index grew from 2 at 12, to 4 at 15 UT (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also TAIWAN [non]

** U S A. There are two new license applications for shortwave operations in the USA. One in Nevada for 1 50 KW and 1 100 KW transmitters and 4 Rhombic antennas and the other in Alaska with 1 250 KW transmitter and a curtain antenna. The Nevada applicant once had the license application for KIMF. Despite European stations leaving the air, it is not any easier to coordinate frequencies into Europe and North Africa (FCC's Tom Lucey at 2012 NASB Meeting, June NASWA Listeners Notebook via DXLD)

As first reported in DXLD 12-16 of April 18. Bit of new info here is the KIMF connexion, which we suspected: that station had a CP but was never built, in Oregon (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. As I was getting analog TV DX from Ontario on ch 2-5 and 92.7 FM, see CANADA, also got a bit of US FM DX, in UT:

1629 UT on 88.1, IRN-USA news.com outro, into gospel huxter. Could be

an Okie except with Es-type fading. Is this net limited to USA?
Probably a Michigander

1649 UT on 93.5, YL DJ, mentions ``a short drive east on M-72``, meaning a Michigan state hiway? Plus a show coming up Aug 24. Dirks-trivia (?), bluegrass performer, WTCF ID in passing. Political ad urging lobbying of Sen. Stabenow [D-Michigan]. I was sitting here on the next-up Sudbury frequency from 92.7. M-72 crosses northern lower MI from Lake Huron to Michigan, at the latitude of Traverse City. Nearest station to there is WBCM in Boyne City, which is further north near Petoskey, but FM Atlas says it calls itself ``WTCM`` which is only one rhyming letter off from what I heard. The real WTCM is on 103.5 in Traverse City, so 93.5 is a relay of it?

1659 UT on 88.5, with hand-held DX-398 whip positioned just right, pull an ID for Mackinaw City and Interlochen over the OK station, i.e. WIAB Mackinaw City MI, presumably relay of WIAA 88.7 Interlochen. BTW, FM Atlas XXI from 2010y shows WIAB with 20 kW vertical, 1 watt horizontal (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. [Re 12-18:] One other note about ESPN New York 98.7 which, for now, simulcasts on WEPN-1050: They also had a simulcast on 1040-WNJE in Flemington, NJ; recently I tuned my car radio to this channel and found out that 1040 now airs ESPN Deportes in Spanish, tho it does ID at TOH in English (Joe Hanlon, NJ, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [non]. LISTENING TO THE WIRELESS LONG AGO --- During the autumn of 1944 through to the spring of 1945 I used to lie in my bunk most nights and listen to Sergeant ëMuffetí Moffatt on AFN Munich-Stuttgart ñ midnight to 2am, or rather as long as I could stay awake. About twelve tunes an hour on long play Victory Discs specially recorded in the USA and supplied to American network stations could be fitted in.

The amount of these recordings available could be gauged as seldom did a tune get repeated for many weeks unless it was the latest hit which was plugged every hour. I have mentioned before iDancing With My Honey, Down Honeymoon Laneí sung by Connie Boswell was the theme for iDancing on a Dimeí the pledge of money show for Infantile Paralysis research (which we called poliomyelitis in those days). This was a segment within the Midnight in Munich show (whose opening theme was iSkylinerí) slotted in at about 1.00pm.

Night after night sums of money was pledged by individual GIís but mostly it was huge sums pledged by full service units who tried to outbid their rivals in aiding this worthy research and have their own request played over the air. This worked up to contests between units in the armies under Collins, Hodges, and Patton. The efficient AFN

backroom personnel extracted the requests from their record library within a few minutes or less while the host filled in with small talk. It would have needed a week's notice (or more) at the BBC to do this.

It certainly made great radio listening (Arthur Ward, England, Making Contact, June 2012 World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

** U S A. Hi All, I used to receive regular SW log reports from Stewart McKenzie [sic] in southern CA, but no more. What has happened to Stewart? Thanks! (Duane Fischer, W8DBF - WPE8CX0
E-Mail: dfischer@usol.com
Hallicrafters web site: <http://www.w9wze.net>
HHRP web site: hhrp.w9wze.net
SWL mailing list via DXLD)

Thank you for contacting me. The shortwave hobby is at rock bottom!!? I get very few emails these days. It seems that many are dropping out of our hobby!!? I am trying to keep the ASWLC site up to date. Very few DXers visit the site these days. I will keep at it for as long as I can.

In April I suffered a heart attack and spent several days in the hospital. They gave me all kinds of tests and when they were done, they told me to go home!!? So I did and so far I am doing okay. I keep busy working in my flower garden on a daily basis. I am surprised at the height these flowers. Many are growing up towards 4 feet and the ones that usually grow high are now even higher towards 5 feet!!!!? That has been an unusual weather change!!?

That is it for now. Hope to hear from you often despite the lack of interest in our hobby these days!!? Good listening and DX often. (Stewart MacKenzie, WDX6AA, Huntington Beach, California, United States of America, Rcvrs: Kenwood R5000 and Grundig Satellit 650 "World Friendship Through Shortwave Radio Where Culture and Language Come Alive" ASWLC: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ASWLC> SCADS: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/SCADS> ibid.)

Hi Stewart, Sorry to hear about your heart attack but glad you are OK back home. No loss of interest in DXing around here! In the tall-plant area, I have a 7-foot mullein, which I don't like to consider a weed. Take care, (Glenn to Stewart, via DXLD)

Duane & Stewart, I think shortwave has a long way to go as a means of communications. The problem with the hobby is that youngsters are not interested. They are embedded in their I-Phones and for them, sitting in front of a receiver and trying to hear a station above noise and fading is like riding a horse in a expressway. Many don't have a clue about shortwave (about 99%).

For us the world is still a big place and hearing a station from Mongolia is still a thrill but for them the world has shrunk and Mongolia is just a click away in the computer screen. They can see Russian TV right at home, satellite images of any place on earth. So, if you tell them that you are hearing the Voice of Korea, they will say "Oh, I can look that up in Google" and guess what? it's there.

One thing is for sure, just wait for the next really big solar flare and everyone will learn just how useful shortwave really is. In the meantime old-timers like us will continue to keep the flame alive as long as possible. 73s (Guido KP4FAR, ibid.)

Stewart, All things run in cycles. Perhaps interest will return if someone somewhere does something to spark it. Hopefully there will still be some interesting SW stations on the air to listen to!

I wonder, Stewart: Now the kids of today do not have a clue about the history of radio or how one works. They also do not know middle C from a B flat! Nor do they realize what good sound reproduction is from what comes out of a six inch round cheaply made speaker!

Perhaps if we could generate renewed interest in tabletop radios and especially floor model consoles, things could change. Let them hear "good" full range audio. Let them hear the new on the same topic from the BBC - Radio Moscow - Havana, Cuba - Australia - China.

What we need to do is show the younger generation how the old radio does things their laptop computer can not!

Hang in there Stewart. One day in the near future, and I mean within seven to fifteen years, this planet is going to be subjected to massive orbital satellite failures. Communications are only going to happen with systems not using satellites! When this happens, and it will!, the real value of a vacuum tube radio is going to be rediscovered, again! (Duane Fischer, ibid.)

Well, I'm over 50 and a lifelong radio lover. I will continue to listen to SW as long as there's something on to listen to; but you can't blame young people for not being interested. They've grown up with hundreds of cable TV channels, DVD players, DVRs, and, in the last few years, the ability to tune in to radio and TV broadcasts from all over the world on the internet (which I also do from time to time), and now on smart phones. When I was a kid in the 60s, with six or seven TV stations in glorious b&w, tuning in to BBC or Radio Moscow on an inexpensive SW radio was really something! Not so now.

If we keep listening and exchanging info with each other, and writing

to our favorite stations to urge them to stay on the air, maybe we can postpone the demise of SW broadcasts a little longer. Regards, (Keith Beesley, Seattle WA, *ibid.*)

Hi Stewart, Very sorry to learn of your heart problems. But delighted you survived and 'seem' to be doing fine recovering.

There shall always be a hardcore element of radio hobbyists that remain, no matter what the majority of humanity does. In fact, Stewart, I predict a full circle cycle. That is, the dependence on satellites to carry telephone conversations and radio/TV transmissions, is going to fail in the very near future. The behavior of our Sun clearly indicates major changes in its energy and luminescence output. It only takes 'one' CME to wipe out enough satellites to cripple our major forms of communications. And it is going to happen!

When it does, the world is going to be scrambling to get vacuum tube powered transmitters and receivers back in peoples homes! They can survive the radiation and disruptive atmospheric effects our Sun has on the earth's atmosphere, magnetic fields and magnetosphere. The crystal set will live again! (Duane Fischer, MI, *ibid.*)

** U S A. The way it is now: Trying to listen to Echoes on KUNC tonight, as I usually do on Sunday and weeknights. Unfortunately, we live in the era of unattended operation, so after the 10 PM break, nothing but dead air. Nobody's home, nobody cares. This seems to be a regular occurrence for a lot of stations now. Computer automation fails and there is dead air for hours. Obviously nobody from the station is even bothering to monitor it to make sure the signal is on and there is programming on it. Pretty sad situation, and totally unforgivable. Give me the good ole days when stations had people in them at all times and most of them actually cared about what was going on. 73, (Kit W5KAT, CO, June 3, ABDX via DXLD)

This seems to be a regular occurrence for a lot of stations now. Computer automation fails and there is dead air for hours.

And BSI Simian Automation software is the worst about this. Many times I can fix it online, but when Windows Blue Screens or gets the White Screen of Death, it is a 1 to 3 Hour drive One-Way to re-boot the computer and make it play again. Until Windows barfs yet again.

While Simian is about the Worst Automation out there, the ONLY good one is Rivendell that runs under Linux. I personally like the RRAbuntu version of Rivendell best. It just works.

Unfortunately, the stations I work for bought Simian long before I was

there, so now I have to live with it. :-(It is not that nobody cares, but it is a LONG drive to fix the Dead Air problem after it is discovered.

Yes, I do miss the days when each station had a Real Board Op on the air and a Full-Time Engineer on staff at each station. 73, (Kevin Raper, KJ4HYD, CE WCKI WQIZ WLTQ, *ibid.*)

Question: Back in the days of low tech analog automation using open reel tape decks and carts, many stations used a silence sensor. Even some live stations I know of used one. Why aren't stations using something like that now? For any station to have dead air for hours, and sometimes through the overnight, is just outrageous.

A friend who was the CE of an NPR station had a system set up to page him immediately, day or night, in the event of dead air, carrier interruption, EAS alert, NWS alert, xmtr site entry, etc. Pretty much any failure or alert at the station would page him immediately. It seems to me that every station that has unattended operation should be using something like that. At the very least, they need to have someone listening to the station if they can't afford to install a system like that. After all, how much would that cost? It's hard to get the impression that they really even care when they don't even bother to listen to make sure something is on the air. 73, (Kit W5KAT, *ibid.*)

I agree, Kit. I have a simplistic view of the situation: if you can't monitor it and avoid obviously avoidable situations, your license should be transferred to someone who will.

I know that's unworkable from a practical sense, but good grief, I'm better at keeping my Internet radio station on the air than many owners who have what amounts to a franchise for their particular frequency.

I remember being in Vegas in the 90s. Within a three-hour period, two different AM stations (at two different times) were running dead air after their network newscasts during the following hour, and another station was carrying the CBS loop of tones and satellite channel announcements. It was obvious that nobody was home. I know why such things can happen, but they shouldn't.

And to me at least, I'd rather have heard pirates with dreams of grandeur than these supposed professionals who can't make sure their stations are running programming on a Saturday night. If ya won't operate it properly, ya should have to turn it off (Rick Lewis, *ibid.*)

That gets me thinking ... maybe stations should have (maybe FCC should

require it?) some switch or something that if there's more than, say, 90 seconds of unmodulated carrier, the transmitter is shut off, and remote wakeup sensor(?) disabled (so someone would have to physically go to the site to turn it back on).

Exceptions could be made for times when a longer period of dead air is part of the program (in which case a sub-audible code may be sent over the air for example) or for testing (in which case someone would need to be physically at the site to activate the test).

To avoid financial burdens on smaller operations, maybe it wouldn't need to apply (or could be less strict) for stations with 1 kW or less licensed transmitter power full-time (except stations owned by corporations who have 20 or more stations nationally, gross more than something like \$2M annually, or own any station with 10 kW or higher licensed nighttime power). (Stephen pianoplayer, *ibid.*)

There are devices that will do that, and you can program a list of numbers to call in case of a malfunction; it's technically illegal NOT to have some monitoring done even if by electronics (Powell E Way III, *ibid.*)

Honestly, I've thought about doing it for us (KEVA). Most silence sensors just close a relay if there's no audio. Hell we still HAVE the old silence sensor sitting in our front room's equipment rack. It was used of course probably 30 years ago --- part of an ancient SMC carousel system. In any case, any silence sensor would do. It closes a contact. That contact closure can be wired to the station's remote control. All of us who walk away and leave the station unmanned (which is just about ALL stations these days) have a remote control that will start dialing ppl's numbers if something goes wrong; if the transmitter goes off the air, etc.

And all remote controls also have "alarms" that can be triggered by a relay --- anything from silence, to someone opening the door to the building, EAS activations, and stuff like that. I guess it could get tricky if there are stations that actually do NOT have a remote control at the studio end and there's just a dial-up remote control at the transmitter only. I would think these big conglomerates, those who are most guilty of having dead air because of some automation screw-up, would have the a remote control unit at the studio end and then its companion remote control unit at the transmitter and the units talk to each other. Then again, I could be wrong.

The last several years we had our FM before it went away, there was only the dial-up remote control on the mountain at the transmitter site. If you wanted to get any readings or turn the transmitter off or on, you just had to call it. Maybe the companion remote controls have

gone out of style since modems and voice synthesis technology were implemented in the late 80s. Before that the whole point of having one at the studio and one at the transmitter is that they'd use some other means (STL, subcarrier, etc.) to talk to each other and no phone line was needed. I guess maybe it all IS a reflection of --- the way it is now (Michael n Wyo Richard, ibid.)

Sometimes though, there are other issues I have run across. Early Sunday AM last week, I heard some station on 104.3 (during strong tropo) broadcasting a skipping CD for over 50 minutes. 50 MINUTES. Someone had to have stuck that CD in manually, and pressed PLAY; but fell asleep, or got coffee, or was watching TV, Facebooking, etc. with some other music on, and had no idea the CD was skipping endlessly - they just thought the changer was clicking through the preset selections (what station uses a CD changer nowadays anyhow??). A silence alarm probably wouldn't do any good in this instance. I used to hear that kind of stuff on AM stations all the time during the late 90's during overnight hours (Darwin Long, Buras, LA, ibid.)

** U S A. 105.9 MHz, FLORIDA, W290BJ, North [sic] Tampa (970 kHz WFLA, Tampa simulcast), 1819 UT May 28, 2012 and days since. Confirmed active per inquiry about the status from Wayne Heinen from the National Radio Club. Local level on the Sony ICF-7600GR, audio about seven seconds ahead (no censor delay) of 970. Only mediocre on the car radio locally.

So, Clear Channel News/Talk 970 WFLA has added the first of its two planned FM translators. The 250-watt translator is owned by Radio Training Network, whose iJoy FMî will use an HD sub-channel of Clear Channelís 95.7 MHz WBTP to feed some of its translators in the Tampa Bay area.

Reportedly, WFLA will soon add a second translator (within 90 days, they say) to serve St. Petersburg and central Pinellas County. Reach Communicationís 94.5 W233AV in Gulfport has a construction permit to upgrade to 250 watts with WFLA as its station of origination. But reportedly it will be relocated to the Starkey Road tower near Bryan Dairy Road, which north of Gulfport in the city of Seminole. If I recall correctly, this was the old tower for 97.9 MHz i98 Rockî WXTB many years ago. The property is pretty dilapidated, with seemingly a few cellular-type things hanging on the primary stick last time I noticed.

Anyway, sporadic near top-of-hour ID's with translator calls and COL aired occasionally for 105.9 (also heard randomly near bottom of the hour), otherwise lots of more generic 105.9 promos. Transmitter is near the Leroy Selmon Crosstown Expressway at US-41. COL used to be the equally fictitious West [sic] Tampa. Not unlike iTampa Bayî legal

ID's and surely loads of other false cities concocted by the FCC for certain market coverage locations.

Florida Low Power Radio Stations:

<https://sites.google.com/site/floridadxn/florida-low-power-radio-stations>
(Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, FL, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VANUATU. 7260, R. Vanuatu, Port Vila. Only fair in Bislama on 9/5, 0604 (John Adams, Beech Forest Vic (JRC NRD-535 Ewe and Folded Dipole), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

News items in English 0710, seemed to be in Bislama by 0715. Fair signal, but largely defeated by local noise here, 1/6 (Craig Seager, Bathurst NSW (Icom R75, Racal RA17, Horizontal Loop, 6m ground plane), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** VATICAN [non]. UZBEKISTAN, Radio Vaticana in English, 2 June 2012, 1530 UTC, 13765 kHz, 45433. Holy Mass. // 11850 Tinang (25322), 17520 Madagascar (25311) 73, (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig / Germany, Perseus SDR + DX-10 Pro active antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VIETNAM. VIETNAMESE COURT REJECTS APPEAL BY ACTIVISTS JAILED FOR "CONDUCTING PROPAGANDA" AND FOR INTERVIEWS WITH FOREIGN RADIO STATIONS. Posted: 05 Jun 2012

Radio Free Asia, 30 May 2012, Joshua Lipes: "A Vietnamese court on Wednesday dismissed the appeals of two activists against jail terms imposed on them for spreading 'anti-government propaganda,' despite calls for their unconditional release by international rights groups. Female blogger Ho Thi Bich Khuong, 44, was sentenced to five years in prison and three years of house arrest while Pastor Nguyen Trung Ton, 40, was given two years in jail and two more under house arrest. Both their sentences were meted out last December. The two had been arrested on November 15 for violating article 88 of Vietnam's penal code, which forbids 'conducting propaganda against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam,' state media said at the time. Khuong was also accused of slandering the Vietnamese government in interviews with foreign radio stations and of belonging to rights groups with 'reactionary' people."

Radio Survivor, 30 May 2012, Matthew Lasar: "Last year Vietnam's government arrested two unlicensed radio operators who appear to be linked to the Falun Gong Buddhist group. The crackdown came in response to pressure from China. The government charged Vu Duc Trung and Le Van Thanh with unlicensed broadcasting and streaming their program, The Sound of Hope Radio Network, to Chinese listeners. They operated on a farm about 800 km from China." (kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

** ZAMBIA. 5915, 04/Jun 0240, Zambia NBC Radio 1 in vernacular (listed). Interval signal of Song of bird. Low modulation and good signal. At 0251 African music. At 0253 OM talk. At 0255 Tribal music, then OM talk. 35333. New recordings on my blog. 73 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, 12 14¥S 38 58¥W - Brasil, Escutas (listening, my blog): http://www.ipernity.com/doc/75006_dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Jorge, June 4 I also heard in passing the same IS (African Fish Eagle
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mbzx2Qy_g8k&feature=related
which I always enjoy hearing; on 6165 at 0244. Was in English later at 0441; clear ID "Radio 2, the natural choice" and playing African Hi-Life songs; poor. Not one of their stronger receptions, but at least no QRM (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., WORLD OF RADIO 1620, ibid.)

0441? Isn't that pretty late? Maybe not in winter. So Chad is definitely missing from 6165, at least not all-night any more? (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

** ZANZIBAR. 11735, Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation, Dole. Presumed weak and noisy with music on 23/5, 2045 (John Adams, Beech Forest Vic (JRC NRD-535 Ewe and Folded Dipole), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

Swahili on 12/5 with native songs and DJ man at 1845. Pips at 1900 and ID in English iRadio ZBCi followed by news in Swahili (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

** ZIMBABWE [non]. 12115, Zimbabwe Community Radio, Talata. ID in English at 1604 iZimbabwe Community Radioi and from 1605 talk about human rights and listening of SW radio which is forbidden in Zimbabwe, on 10/5 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

12115 03/Jun 1559 Madagascar (Relay), Zimbabwe Community Radio in Ndebele or Shona initially (listed). Then, YL in English, with a strong accent. Open Carrier. At 1600 YL talk, ID. Several mentions iZimbabwei. YL with emphatic speech. At 1614 YL talk paused in background instrumental romantic music. Low modulation. At 1628 short instrumental music, then local pop music. At 1631 OM talk, not English. 35333 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brasil, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

TambiÈn escuchada en Montevideo, 1620 UT:

<http://youtu.be/xiPR-m9cYTw>

73 de CX2ABP (Rodolfo Tizzi, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1550, June 2 at 1115 UT local sunrise, open carrier WSW/ENE --- likely KLFJ Springfield MO, the glorified TIS for Branson (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. HD off on KMIC Houston [1590]. Mystery 1580 is clearly receivable - it is some sort of foreign brokered, but I'm not getting an ID. The thing is - I have looked at the possibilities on radio-locator, nothing stands out. NO ID announced in a lot of listening. (Bruce Carter, Houston TX, 1551 UT June 2, ABDX via DXLD)

The mystery 1580 is a CRI feed - China radio international has been buying up AM's and they are on 1520 and 1540 in the Houston area. I think they are also on 1500 but there is no reference to it on the CRIenglish web site. But 1580 is definitely CRI. Again no ID in a long stretch of listening. So I guess I have to figure out which of the unlikely 1580 targets has switched to CRI (Bruce Carter, TX, 1432 UT June 3, ibid.)

This is from a China Radio International schedule just received a week ago, beginning March 25th, 2012.

1540 Philadelphia 0500-2100 LST
570 Northern CA 0500-0800, 1700-2400 LST
880 Honolulu 1500-0800 LST
1540 Galveston 24 hrs
1520 Houston 24 hrs
890 Atlanta 0400-1900 LST
1090 Boston 0500-2100 LST
1040 Portland 24 hrs
1190 Washington 0700-2000 LST
1540 Toronto 1900-0700 LST
93.5 Las Vegas 24 hrs
91.9 Toronto 1900-0700
97.9 Ottawa 1900-0700

Also from monitoring, 1470 XERCN Tijuana has CRI in Spanish overnight. I don't have the times but I think it ends at 6 AM LT. I should try to pin down the schedule. There were 2 or 3 English broadcasts here in So Cal but no longer. I even received a QSL card for one of them (Martin Foltz, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1610.12, 0903 June 3, 2012. Low growl het against Tampa International Airport TIS and weak University Network, Anguilla (Terry L Krueger, from the Clearwater, FL static site with (highly abridged equipment list): NRD-535, ICOM IC-R75, Sony ICF-7600GR, and Sangean

PR-D5; 1 X roof dipole, 1 X room random wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 3219.55 AM - 0957-1058+ UT June 2nd, 2012 - No idea who this was, but a broad mix of music with frequent dead air between songs with no announcements or ID. Guns N Roses' "Welcome to the jungle" at 0954 then into Phil Collins' "Land of Confusion". Heart "Barracuda" at 1015. Mostly poor, but rising up to S5 during signal peaks. I noted +/- 10 kHz wide audio during one peak at 1058. Heard for 2+ hours, finally fading out about an hour after my local sunrise though the carrier was still visible on the Perseus. PNG doesn't seem likely since there were no PNG stations noted during this listening session (Tim Tromp, West Michigan, Microtelecom Perseus SDR + Phased MW Bogs, ABDX via DXLD) 2 x 1610v pirate? Or 3210v pirate? (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4880 kHz, Rai? Buonasera, sto ascoltando la telecronaca di calcio su i 4880 khz, Rai. Mai sentita su questa frequenza. 73 (Davide Morotti, 1722 UT June 2, bclnews.it yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

see 12-22, ITALY and KURDISTAN. Could these logs be related? (gh)

Hello Glenn, You are probably right that the logs are related. I only heard Italian once but as I don't understand the language I didn't pay any special attention to the broadcast. My first thought was Kurdistan due to the drifting. But I couldn't figure out why the transmission was in Italian. A harmonic also would be more stable. So I think it could be a non authorized transmission from an inferior transmitter. 73 (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, June 4, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED [non]. 6071, June 2 at 1130, again a considerable het to 6070 CFRX, and this time I can almost imagine I am hearing some Korean or Japanese, i.e. VOK off 6070 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, You are correct. June 2 heard VOK clearly in Japanese, 1222-1225, with fair reception on 6071.0. By this later time I had no signal from CFRX, so I had no het to deal with. Also heard May 10 drifting around 6071.2v at 1214 with a fair signal, so not too uncommon (Ron Howard, CA, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED (BOLIVIA?) ñ 6154.93, interesting unID, apparently LA (and strongly suspect R. Fides, La Paz, Bolivia). First noted weakly 5/27 0120-0200+. Pretty fair but muffled mod on 5/29 at 0115 when other benchmark Bolivians barreling in on 49 meters. The signalís fade-in and peak seem to nicely // behavior of 5952.42, R. Pio Doce and 6134.83 R. Santa Cruz.

Decent QSA last night, 6/6, at 0040-0120+. but no ID pulled yet. Programming quite nondescript, mainly MoR LA ballad-type music or schlock pop, occasionally long talks in definite Spanish by YL, such as at ToH 0100. Also had male in Spanish on 5/27. Signal typically weak and only fair at peak QSA, muffled audio, and quite bad slop from 6165 some nights starting around 0100. [RNW Bonaire --- gh]

Now may be as good as it gets, to work this, since not good prospects here for winter reception -- darkness path to subcontinent allows AIR to often dominate this frequency around this time. Need more ears on this one ñ DXing partner Don Jensen and I have been working this nightly for quite a few nights, but no success pulling the ID yet. Not noted running in parallel, with usual lag, to R. Fides webstreamís programming. But of course, this observation does not eliminate Fides possibility (stations often feed the web independently of the SW feed), but would have been a nice way to nail this, had a parallel been heard with the online programming (Ralph Perry, Wheaton, Illinois, Drake R8B; Japan Radio NRD-545; Eton E1; Hallicrafters SX100, Dentron Super Tuner + Ameco PLF-2 + Palomar P-408 + Quantum Phaser antenna unit (customized for tropical bands), Longwires (150' + 100'); Tuned Multi-Turn 20" Small Loop; Amplified Single-Turn Coax Loop, June 6, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Since you posted this June 5 at 1307 UT, apparently you meant ``last night`` = June 5 UT, not June 6. Bernardini had Fides on 6154.928 back in April, but can't be too careful (gh, DXLD)

Got it, "it" still is an UNID here. Was running late so tried from the house v/s my other location. Had signal but not much audio recovery from either Perseus and Winradio Excalibur Pro. "Not much" = below imagine level.

Switched to the R390A and SE3 combo and had recovered audio good enough to listen to music and record the SI/Off on a Sony MD recorder. As Ralph noted, the audio is indeed very bassy. Had enough signal level to use the 2Khz filter and offset tune to 6154.4 to keep the carrier within the filter passband while trying to pick off higher pitched audio so that what was being said might be more understandable.

There was little audio content in the upper octaves of the announcers voice so that technique bore almost no fruit. In the audio clip, below you'll hear the bandwidth open up for a few seconds as I tried the 4 kc filter. No intelligibility improvement there, either.

So, below is approx 1.5 minutes of audio recorded from about 0158:30Z going across the TOH. The station signed off at 0200:07Z and carrier dropped promptly.

<https://www.box.com/s/4147884584d004891aae>

Suggest listening to this with hi-fi headphones as speakers don't do a credible job on the bassy audio and the static crashes don't help one bit (Chuck Rippel, Chesapeake, VA, June 6, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7295 02/Jun 1824 UNIDENTIFIED (Malaysia, RTM Traxx FM, ???) in English (identified). <RED>In a radio remote in Hong Kong, Globaltuners</red>. Sequence of dance music. The 1826 YL short speech, then more music. Good signal. At 1840 YL talk in English, but I have not heard the ID. At 1843 the signal begins to degrade. Here in Feira de Santana-B, I begin to hear the very weak signal on my radio Degen. At 1859 QRM from CRI in English and overlaps the signal. I'll wait until 2200 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana BA - Brasil, 12 14YS 38 58YW, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

What a fine way to show, that you used a remote rx! There have been some clearly impossible loggings (rx QTH vs. time & frequency) and yet no mention of remote rx being used. 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, ibid.)

Thank you, Mauno. Lying leads to nothing. I have the DX as a hobby, but I intend to be truthful in my listening. This shows respect to my colleagues. 73 (Jorge Freitas, Feira de Santana BA - Brasil, ibid.)

Thanks to Sei-ichi Hasegawa (Japan), who confirmed Traxx FM via RTM was indeed on the air at 1830 on June 2. So they were very late starting today (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif., ibid.)

June 3 had Traxx FM on 7295 starting sometime between checking at 1502 and heard at 1523, so no longer on 24 hours a day, as observed for the last two days (Ron Howard, ibid.)

Ron & Mauno, Noted a station when passing by on 7295,030 at 1535z with heavy pop music and English announcement. Good strength. Still audible no at 1745z with even better signal. If not Traxx, what else? Just now at 1753z ID as Traxx FM! 73 (Thomas Nilsson, June 3, ibid.)

Today heard already at 1430, but operation seems to be erratic, also programming feed may vary. 73, (Mauno, June 4, ibid.) more: MALAYSIA

UNIDENTIFIED. 11494-SSB, June 3 at 0517-0525, occasional brief voice transmissions, sounding US military, with occasional somewhat longer ``running water`` digital mode bursts. Lots of logs in UDXF of 11494 as a US Coast Guard frequency (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 15070-SSB, May 31 at 1245, 2-way in colloquial Spanish at same time another one was active on 15500 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 15500-SSB, May 31 at 1236, Intruder, Spanish 2-way, the stronger one with ``engine noise`` and calling ``Georgi, Georgi, Georgi`` or something like that (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 15755 approx., June 2 at 0533, very weak hand-keyed CW, with a very long string of Vs; long pauses; occasional very brief transmissions ending in K, but never heard a DE or any ID to copy. More VVVVVVs. This was just above but far enough away from the noisy blob circa 15748 reported recently. UDXF yg has a few hits on 15.755, e.g. Russian military logged by Bruno Casula, Italy, 2+ years ago (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 16100, UnID in Chinese, most likely Sound Of Hope // 16700, 16980, 17900 on 05/05. Jammed with bim-bam noise.

16920, UnID in Chinese as on 16100 above. Noted on 11/5 at 1400-1555 also on // 15940 & 17250 until 1500. All jammed but on 17250 the jammer was weaker (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Sony ICF2001D, Folded Marconi ant 16 m long, June Australian DX News via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. Buona sera lista, sto utilizzando un sdr elad fdm77 e sono sulla frequenza 46250 kHz in AM e stÚ ascoltando una trasmissione in lingua francese, con segnale 4-5 ma pulito e perfettamente comprensibile. Per curiosità e per capire meglio È una frequenza utilizzata da Radio France oppure È una spuria. Siccome non ho altri ricevitori con tale freq non riesco in autonomia a fare una verifica approfondita. grazie a tutti (Ivan Guerini, Italy, *# Swl I2 - 5759 # <http://swl-i2-5759.blogspot.com/> 2116 UT May 31, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

Does not work out to be a SW harmonic; smax of a TV audio channel but surely not on so low a frequency any more, and would be FM mode (gh, DXLD)

Ciao Ivan, ti passo una lista dei canali audio dove potrai trovare info utili:

<http://www.it9obk.org/ham/tvdx/index.html>

Sei sicuro che fosse 46.250 e non 48.250? Altrimenti potrebbe essere un canale audio dall'Africa. Hai una registrazione? Roby (Roberto Rizzardi, ibid.)

Ciao Roberto, grazie, farò delle registrazioni poi te le faccio avere grazie mille. Siccome ho il ricevitore sdr che fa quelle frequenze ora spazzolo un pú quelle. Grazie per l'info (Ivan, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. OIRT Es --- I am getting unID Pop music in English with

unid non English talk on 69.7 MHz. East Euro talk on 68.7 and 66.3 and a Simulcast on 73.0. RX on a Grundig G8 on a 6-Meter Slim Jim. 73, (Kevin Raper, KJ4HYD, CE WCKI WQIZ WLTQ, 0219 UT June 2, ABDX via DXLD)

OIRT = E European (former Soviet) FM band, sporadic E multihop (gh)

If it is Russia, it's likely Fs than Es (Kevin Redding, Crump, TN, ibid.)

I disagree. Sunspots and solar flux are not at the extremely hi level for F2 MUFs to go that high. But there is LOTS of sporadic E activity currently including multi-hop across the Atlantic. 73, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

Yesterday Evening, I did get a Positive ID on Radio Rossii on 70.0 MHz. This was with my Grundig G8 on a Friend's 8 Element 6 Meter Yagi near Flat Rock NC. Still cannot ID the Euro-Pop station on 67.9, but heard it again, but much fainter then before. 73, (Kevin Raper, KJ4HYD, CE WCKI WQIZ WLTQ, June 3, ABDX via DXLD)

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UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

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ACKNOWLEDGED ON WORLD OF RADIO 1620:

Tnx to Chuck Ermatinger, St Louis, for a contribution via PayPal to woradio at yahoo.com

TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED NEXT:

Thanks for bringing the most timely and informative DX news to the international radio listening community week after week. Sincerely (Robert W. Gruska, Glendale NY, with a MO to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702)

I give my postal address for those who need to use it, but please understand that I am a victim of the E-mail generation. As a couple of people who wrote to me requiring a reply by P-mail, it can take me a long time to answer. If at all possible, please communicate by e-mail.

Also, I occasionally get inquiries about how to subscribe to my publications. I haven't published anything on paper for many years now, REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING and DX LISTENING DIGEST. The present DXLD including RIB is online only, but it's absolutely free for everyone to access (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

PUBLICATIONS

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"FM ATLAS", 21ST EDITION, CLOSE OUT

Hi all, The National Radio Club has acquired the last of the inventory of the 21st Edition of the FM Atlas. These books will be closed out to all comers for \$15.00 postpaid to USA addresses and \$18.50 to Canadian addresses. Other countries please inquire for a quote. Prices are effective immediately and the quantity is limited to the books on hand. To order your copy(s) and pay by check:

National Radio Club  
P.O. Box 473251  
Aurora, CO 80047-3251

or may use pay pal by visiting us at  
<http://www.nrcdxas.org>

Please feel free to pass this on to other lists that might be interested in the FM Atlas. 73 (Wayne Heinen, [sales@nrcdxas.org](mailto:sales@nrcdxas.org) June 5, IRCA via DXLD)

I still find my copy a useful reference, but be aware that the info contained is now 2-3 years old as it came out in May 2010. You might consider it a collector's item, as with the passing of editor Bruce Elving, there will surely never be anything like it again, the final final edition (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Redundant punctuation and abbreviations such as i@i or times with colons inserted have to be amended for uniformity. Also save yourself some time: The Trail is proudly gender neutral. We assume that the announcer is either a man or a woman (!). It usually doesn't add any veracity to the log to specify which. Thanks (Craig Seager, Shortwave Trail editor, June Australian DX News via DXLD) Amen & amen. Strange that the 'Trail' terminology has never caught on in NAm DXing (gh)

CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES EDXC BROADCASTS June 9-10: see LITHUANIA

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Hola. Estas son las novedades de hoy en la web de la AER:

\*EDXC 2013, en Portugal\*  
<http://aer-dx.org/edxc>

Seg'n nos informa en exclusiva Dario Monferini, la conferencia de 2013

del EDXC se celebrar en Portugal organizada por un finlandés residente [2012-06-02 16:53:40]. Un saludo (Pedro Sedano, Madrid, España, COORDINADOR GENERAL, June 2, noticiasdx yg via DXLD)

"LISTEN TO HOW THE WORLD SOUNDS AT THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO FESTIVAL"

The 3rd International Radio Festival, takes place between 12th-15 September 2012 at the magnificent castle Schloss Sihlberg in Zurich, Switzerland.

Over four musically inspired days, the International Radio Festival brings together over 30 ground breaking radio stations from around the world, presenting more than 50 unique music radio shows live on-air, and broadcasting such shows to a worldwide...audience, allowing listeners and visitors the chance to listen to how the World Sounds.

Whether you want to hear the view of the music radio industry; update yourself on what some of the world's leading radio jockeys are playing their audiences; or prefer to absorb the discussions at the B2B Forum; the annual International Radio Festival is the place to be for those with a vested interest in the music industry, and represents an annual meeting of minds not to be missed.

All participating radio stations and programmes are nominated for the International Radio Festival Awards, which take place for the first time this year, so stay tuned for more news closer to the festival start.

Whatever you do, tune-in, or go one better, and visit one of the festival's two studios between 12th and 15th September in Zurich, and be part of ongoing music radio history. For full line-up details please take a look at our programming schedule.

The International Radio Festival "Listen to how the World Sounds"

<http://www.internationalradiofestival.com>

<https://www.facebook.com/internationalradiofestival>

(Facebook via Mike Terry, May 31, dxldyg via DXLD)

MUSEA

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PREVIOUSLY DISMISSED RADIO SIGNALS WERE CREDIBLE TRANSMISSIONS FROM

EARHART --- Fox News By Rossella Lorenzi June 01, 2012

<http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2012/06/01/previously-dismissed-radio-signals-were-credible-transmissions-from-earhart/#ixzz1wcQ10put>

Dozens of previously dismissed radio signals were actually credible transmissions from Amelia Earhart, according to a new study of the

alleged post-loss signals from Earhart's plane.

The transmissions started riding the air waves just hours after Earhart sent her last inflight message. [sic]

The study, presented on Friday at a three day conference by researchers of The International Group for Historic Aircraft Recovery (TIGHAR), sheds new light on what may have happened to the legendary aviator [sic] 75 years ago. The researchers plan to start a high-tech underwater search for pieces of her aircraft next July.

"Amelia Earhart did not simply vanish on July 2, 1937. Radio distress calls believed to have been sent from the missing plane dominated the headlines and drove much of the U.S. Coast Guard and Navy search," Ric Gillespie, executive director of TIGHAR, told Discovery News.

"When the search failed, all of the reported post-loss radio signals were categorically dismissed as bogus and have been largely ignored ever since," he added.

Using digitized information management systems, antenna modeling software, and radio wave propagation analysis programs, TIGHAR re-examined all the 120 known reports of radio signals suspected or alleged to have been sent from the Earhart aircraft after local noon on July 2, 1937 through July 18, 1937, when the official search ended.

They concluded that 57 out of the 120 reported signals are credible. "The results of the study suggest that the aircraft was on land and on its wheels for several days following the disappearance," Gillespie said.

Earhart used radio transmissions on her last flight on July 2, 1937, during her record attempt to fly around the world at the equator.

At 07:42 local time, as she flew toward the target destination, Howland Island in the Pacific, with her navigator Fred Noonan, Earhart called the Coast Guard cutter Itasca, stationed at Howland Island to support her flight.

iWe must be on you, but cannot see you -- but gas is running low. Have been unable to reach you by radio. We are flying at 1,000 feet,î she said. Earhart's final inflight radio message occurred a hour later, at 08:43:

iWe are on the line 157 337. We will repeat this message. We will repeat this on 6210 kilocycles. Wait,î she said.

According to TIGHAR, the numbers 157 and 337 refer to compass headings

-- 157 degrees and 337 degrees -- and describe a navigation line that passed not only Howland Island, the target destination, but also Gardner Island, now called Nikumaroro.

This uninhabited atoll in the southwestern Pacific republic of Kiribati is where TIGHAR believes Earhart and Noonan landed safely and ultimately died as castaways.

According to TIGHAR's hypothesis, Earhart would have used the aircraft's radio to make distress calls for several days until the plane was washed over the reef and disappeared before Navy searchers flew over the area.

TIGHAR built a detailed catalog and analysis of all the reported post-loss radio signals, and selected the credible ones based on their frequencies.

Transmissions from Earhart's Electra (NR16020) were possible on three primary frequencies: 3105 kHz, 6210 kHz and 500 kHz. For the latter, however, there were no reported post loss signals.

On her world flight, Earhart transmitted on 3105 kHz at night, and 6210 kHz during daylight, using her 50-watt WE-13C transmitter.

The Itasca transmitted on 3105 kHz, but did not have voice capability on 6210 kHz.

Under favorable propagation conditions, it was possible for aircraft operating on the U.S. west coast at night to be heard on 3105 kHz in the central Pacific. Indeed, the Itasca reported hearing such signals on one occasion.

There were three 50-watt Morse code radio stations in Nicaragua which could be heard on a receiver tuned to 3105 kHz, but the stations sent only code, not voice. Moreover, all transport aircraft in the area used assigned route frequencies, instead of 3105 kHz.

"Therefore, other than Itasca, Earhart's Electra was the only plausible central Pacific source of voice signals on 3105 kHz," said Gillespie.

Although several of the analyzed post-loss signal reports were determined to be hoaxes, Gillespie ruled out the hypothesis of an illegal transmitter "given the numerous constraints militating against successfully perpetrating a signal transmission hoax."

"We do not really have hoax transmissions but rather reports from people who, for whatever reason, claimed to have heard something they

did not hear," Gillespie said.

To make multiple transmissions, the Electra plane needed to run the right-hand, generator-equipped engine to recharge the batteries.

"The safest procedure is to transmit only when the engine is running, and battery power is required to start the engine," said Gillespie. "To run the engine, the propeller must be clear of obstructions, and water level must never reach the transmitter."

To verify the hypothesis that the plane landed on Nikumaroro's reef, TIGHAR researchers analyzed tidal condition on the island from 2 to 9 July 1937, the week following Earhart disappearance.

It emerged that transmission of credible signals occurred in periods during which the water level on the reef was low enough to permit engine operation.

According to Gillespie, at least four radio signals are of particular interest, as they were simultaneously heard by more than one station.

The first signal, made when the pilot had been officially missing for just 5 hours, was received by the Itasca, and two other ships, the HMS Achilles, and the SS New Zealand Star. The Itasca logged iWe hear her on 3105 now - very weak and unreadable/ foneî and asked Earhart to send Morse code dashes.

The Achilles did not hear ivery weak and unreadableî voice, but heard Itascaís request and heard dashes in response. The SS New Zealand only heard the response dashes.

In other cases, credible sources in widely separated locations in the U.S., Canada, and the central Pacific, reported hearing a woman requesting help. She spoke English, and in some cases said she was Amelia Earhart.

In one case, on July 5, the U.S. Navy Radio at Wailupe, Honolulu heard a garbled Moorse code: i281 north Howland - call KHAQQ - beyond north -- wonit hold with us much longer -- above water -- shut off.î

At the same time, an amateur radio operator in Melbourne, Australia, reported having heard a "strangeî code which included KHAQQ, Amelia's call sign.

According to Gillespie, the re-analysis of the credible post loss signals supports the hypothesis that they were sent by Earhartís Electra from a point on the reef at Nikumaroro, about ° mile north of the shipwreck of the British freighter SS Norwich City.

"The results of the study show a body of evidence which might be the forgotten key to the mystery. It is the elephant in the room that has gone unacknowledged for nearly seventy-five years," said Gillespie.  
(via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD) TFK!

#### PACIFIC & ATLANTIC RADIO SIGNALS

I am trying to acquire some airchecks of radio stations in the Pacific and Atlantic Ocean areas. So far, I have very few.

I have Atlantic FM on Tristan Da Cunha. I also have a few clips of Radio Saint Helena from Saint Helena. I have several hours of audio from V6AI 1491/88.1 from Yap in the Federated States of Micronesia.

I am currently working on airchecks from Radio Sunshine in Niue and FM 105 in Nauru. I have made contacts in both locations and will see what I can accomplish there.

I'm working on a contact for Radio Tuvalu in the country of Tuvalu, as well. I've made an attempt at contacting Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation along with the Solomon Islands Broadcasting, with very little or no success.

I had a contact for the government run radio station, V7AB 1098 in The Marshall Islands, but I haven't heard from him in awhile and his email address bounced. I located a message board that has a post from October 2011 that has a streaming link for V7AB. However, that link doesn't seem to work.

I just thought I'd share in case anyone else is interested in what I'm up to (Paul Walker, <http://www.onairdj.com> walkerbroadcasting@gmail.com June 3, IRCA via DXLD)

Paul, I'm not sure what exactly constitutes "Atlantic Ocean area" but would you count St.-Pierre? I believe several stations stream, such as Radio Atlantique at <http://www.cheznoo.net/radioatlantique/>

I may be able to put you in touch with some friends who live there if interested, feel free to contact me off list. Although I was really on a hiatus from the radio/DX hobby when I visited there in 2005, I did notice that at least one person I met (with whom I'm still in contact) had an old GE Superadio II blaring away in his shop! Sincerely, (Earl Higgins, St. Louis, Missouri, USA (W 90.32 N 38.65), NRC-AM via DXLD)

450 MORE EPISODES OF DESERT ISLAND DISCS NOW ONLINE

The BBC has made hundreds more Desert Island Discs programmes from Radio 4 available in its online archive as May 14. The Desert Island Discs archive already contained hundreds of programmes for the years back to 1985. It has now been extended to take in all programmes back to 1976 as well as a limited number back to 1951.

Personalities whose programmes have become available include Paul McCartney, Helen Mirren, Billy Connolly, Christopher Reeve, Anthony Hopkins and Julie Walters. Also available for the first time are interviews with political figures including former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, former Liberal Democrat leader David Steel, former deputy Prime Minister Willie Whitelaw and Denis Healey - who served as defence secretary and chancellor. The earliest surviving recording features actress Margaret Lockwood from 1951.

The new recordings still represent less than a third of more than 1,785 editions made by Roy Plomley from the launch of the show in January 1942 until 1985. Many were not retained by the BBC, which did not have the archival space for them, and some of those uploaded include recordings made by the public and donated by the British Library. The archive is at <http://bbc.in/eLM844> (Mike Barraclough, Making Contact, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

#### BUSH HOUSE AUCTIONS

via Andy King on the Community Media Association newslst, this link to online auctions for BBC World Service of equipment, memorabilia, etc., due to the closure of Bush House, London WC2. Auctions are online on 25, 26 & 27 July with viewing at Bush House 18, 19 and 24 July (by appointment only - all details via link below):  
[http://www.ppauctions.com/\\_assets/auctions/67/flysheet/Flysheet.pdf](http://www.ppauctions.com/_assets/auctions/67/flysheet/Flysheet.pdf)  
(Alan Pennington, June 5, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

#### RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

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#### TECSUN PL-360, KAITO KA1107

22 March 2012, 1000-1100 UT, China Radio International on 15190, kHz, moderate signal strength with noise. I am indoors with the Tecsun PL-360, the Kaito KA1107 and the Grundig G4000A, all three on my table. The Tecsun and the Kaito are with their indoor wire antennas, and the Grundig is using its telescopic antenna. All three receive about the same. With the Tecsun PL-360, I heard fades I did not hear with the Grundig G4000A. [fades up, or down, so is that better or worse? gh]

The Kaito KA1107 receives well, is easy to learn, recharges batteries and works well with them, and has an AC adaptor. Minimum cost.

The Tecsun PL-360 is just right for treks and mountain climbing, at 200 grams with hooks. Recharges batteries from a computer. I have no computer but I have plenty of half used batteries. A wonderful gift for the SWL who has everything. It will not replace your main receiver. It is a fine example of Chinese originality and ingenuity. The instruction, booklet is in Chinglish and also careless here and there, but is precise when necessary. Short press and long press ñ you have to use these terms. There is originality here too.

My Tecsun PL-360 is a gift from Fred Osterman. I have been struggling to understand it - and enjoying it - for more than two months. It is hard to keep my hands off it. In the winter season, I found Croatia in English with fine reception at 0300 UTC on 3985 kHz, and the frequency is not in WRTH. This was very easy. At the beginning of the summer season, without any schedule information, I found Deutsche Welle in English at 0500-0530 and 0600-0630 UTC on 9470 kHz, SINPO 45333, easily - using ETM. The patent for ETM is well deserved. Construction of the Tecsun PL-360 seems to be very good.

Medium Wave: With the plug-in corkscrew antenna, directional, it is the only antenna in operation. Without the corkscrew antenna there is a built-in small ferrite antenna, and the telescopic antenna is used too.

The signal-plus-noise meter on the Tecsun PL-360 shows signal plus noise strength before they are improved by the automatic volume control. To show this, I used a strong signal without any noise on my AOR AR7030 receiver. I shut the automatic volume control off, and of course I had to cut down the intermediate frequency amplification to hear anything. With automatic volume control off, the AOR AR7030 does not show the S-meter, but it sounded like the PL-360 meter.

This indicates, the Tecsun PL-360 is built with some innovation.

The Tecsun PL-360 is an auxiliary receiver, to be used by people who already have conventional receivers. It is not suitable for general monitoring, but for a person who does not have internet, it is most useful before the schedule arrives by mail at the start of the season. The Easy Tuning Method scans all the frequencies just right, and it is just right for outdoors.

I have hidden nothing. I am very enthusiastic about the Tecsun PL-360. From Universal it costs \$68 including shipping within the 48 states. Value for money is 5 stars (David Crystal, Israel, Making Contact, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

8" MEDIUM WAVE FSL ANTENNA (AND 4' PVC AIR CORE LOOP) DEMONSTRATION

Hello All, For those interested, a new 8" Medium Wave FSL antenna demonstration video has been uploaded to YouTube at <http://youtu.be/iqYZcRXCGxM>  
This is the latest version here of the innovative portable antenna introduced by Graham Maynard in his MWC article last year.

The HD video demonstrates the front and side loop inductive coupling boosts provided to a barefoot Tecsun PL-380 Ultralight radio, increasing the PL-380's S/N reading on fringe daytimer 1070-CFAX (10 kW at about 90 miles) up from "00" to "22."

Also included in the same video is a relative signal strength demonstration of the signal boost provided by a portable 4' PVC air core loop on the same 1070-CFAX fringe signal. This is a new-design air core loop designed to be easily assembled and disassembled within a couple of minutes, and fit comfortably within a compact car trunk (along with its collapsible PVC base, which is also shown in the video). This wide-spaced, full-sized 4' loop also provides a very potent signal boost, and with a \$50 construction cost, will give you a lot more "bang for the buck" than its exotic (but pricey) antenna competitor.

For those who can concentrate on antenna performance and ignore the goofy, fanatical antenna tinkerer giving the narrative, it may prove interesting :-). 73, (Gary DeBock (in Puyallup, WA, USA), May 31, mwcircle yg via DXLD)

Hi Gary. What a neat demo! I have a suggestion relating to the coupling of an FS Loop with an Ultralight, or other type of small portable.

As you bring any portable radio towards an FSL, then the metal within it will affect the FSL tuning and Q. Also some digital receivers can inject out of band strobe noises into the FS Loop rods and still degrade wanted reception signal to noise ratio at the tuned frequency.

A simple solution is to use say 2 metres of cheap 2 to 3A twin low voltage flex as a signal feeder.

The easiest way is to do this is to separate enough of one end of the twin cable to close wind 4 turns tightly around the centre of another ferrite rod (like those already used in the FS Loop) and solder the wire ends together. Then separate enough of the other twin feeder end to wrap externally twice around the radio, this over and in the same sense as its internal ferrite rod antenna, then again solder the ends together.

This is for mutual field coupling, but with a short interconnecting cable between the antenna and the receiver. Then fix the 'coupling rod' alongside and parallel with the FSL, but about 1.5 to 2 centimetres from it. This couples with the resonant field without altering tuning or Q as the radio at the other end of the flex is tuned or moved about !

At the radio end, for whatever frequency you wish to tune, the radio may be aligned into a reception null such that any signal induced into its antenna is from the FS Loop field alone. The advantage here is that the receiver antenna does not become 'captured' by the powerful FS Loop field, and the ferrite antenna within the radio is able to independently peak tune to its own resonance as the radio designer intended. This arrangement creates two tuned input circuits, like a pre-selector, with much higher overall reception Q, selectivity and improved wanted signal to noise ratio.

This feeder arrangement can also free the receiver from the FS Loop so that the antenna may be rotated independently of the radio, without the listener having to follow circularly around the loop pivot.

Actually, this same coupler could even be used with your four foot box loop as well.

Holding a receiver close to one side of a air-core loop does not achieve the best coupling, because the field strength of a box loop is at a maximum inside each corner. Setting an ultralight radio inside the corner of a box loop is more efficient, but hardly ergonomic. Hence the coupling rod may be set in the lowest corner quite neatly, again leaving the radio to be conveniently or reception null sited, and the antenna free to be rotated. Unfortunately the ferrite rod will fractionally increase loop inductance and thus shift the entire tuning range slightly downwards, but if this is allowed for during construction, then the original tuning range may be covered.

I wonder - will I have the pleasure of watching another 'DXerGary' video? One demonstrating this simple coupler in use and showing the FS Loop as the even more powerful and useful performer intended, for together they provide very much improved and quieter DX reception? Cheers (Graham Maynard, UK, *ibid.*)

Hi Graham, Thanks very much for your comment on the FSL video, and for your helpful suggestions on coupling portable radios to FSL antennas and air core loops.

Since your breakthrough introductory article was published in MWN in March of last year the Ferrite Sleeve Loop antennas have become quite popular, not only among experimenters, but undoubtedly among the

Eastern European sellers of Russian surplus ferrite on eBay. Who would have guessed that the long-forgotten stock of old Red Army ferrite would suddenly become the subject of a purchasing frenzy?

At least in North America, the new FSL's have been built and tested in very diverse forms and shapes, with both rod and bar varieties of every possible size. It's probably safe to say that no other new MW antenna has generated more interest (and controversy) in quite a while.

Although the "price of admission" for the more sensitive models is still quite high, both Longwave and Medium Wave FSL models have proven their effectiveness in actual DXing results, especially on ocean coasts where setup space is extremely limited. I plan to take both an 8" MW model (shown in the video) and a new 8" Longwave model to our Pacific coast this summer during a couple of one-week DXpeditions, setting up on high ocean side cliffs in search of exotic South Pacific DX. Last summer I did the same thing, and was rewarded with exotic loggings from 666-Noumea, 765-Kahungunu and others on a \$50 P-380 Ultralight radio.

Your suggestions for improved FSL coupling methods are well taken, Graham, and I plan to give them a try as time allows. As a typical antenna tinkerer, though, I must confess that there are usually about 5 technical projects going on at once here, with the typical result being that they are all equally delayed in completion. The recently-posted FSL video was probably completed only because of collaboration with my XYL (KC7BAR), who claims to have better scheduling habits. 73 and Thanks, (Gary DeBock (in Puyallup, WA, USA), *ibid.*)

#### TICKING CLOCK INTERFERENCE OVER SHORTWAVE BANDS

Hi Glen[n], Nice to know I can contact someone about this interference. This year I have noticed that there is a ticking interference much like the Colorado click but without the beep. It is very annoying and is worst during the daytime between 15-15.9Mhz frequency range. I live in Ireland's capital city Dublin, but have travelled to other parts and still get this interference, which in some cases is strong enough to drown weak signals nearly completely. I would like to know if anyone else has experienced this and if they have located the source? Looking forward to hear from you (Keith Bates, June 1, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Keith, There is another guy in Ireland who has been complaining about something similar for a long time, Des Walsh. I am copying this reply to him. See his latest comments toward the end of DXLD 12-14 under PROPAGATION, <http://www.w4uvh.net/dxld1214.txt>  
By clicks like Colorado do you mean they are exactly one second apart?

I had the impression the pulses were faster (Glenn to Keith, via DXLD)

Hi Glen[n], Appreciate your feedback very much and replied to Des a minute ago. The interference bursts are a little faster between 4-6/sec. Still don't know if Ireland is the only country affected, but I hope someone will pursue the source and inform them of the impact it is having on our shortwave frequencies. Thanks (Keith Bates, ibid.)

ATSC PILOT TONE OFFSETS [long thread: Euro vs American TVDX methods]

Hi, Does anyone have a list of pilot tone offsets on lowband? I'm assuming the signal I had last night on 54.309450 was WLBZ, Maine. There's the low power Ch A2 NYC one WKOB. Mike, perhaps you can detect the carrier from your location? I'm sure it won't be exactly the same. Thanks (Mr Hugh Hoover, Portugal, June 4, WTFDA via DXLD)

I started doing that but gave up considering the few number of them. I've long since deleted my measurements. I've also given up on measuring analog deviations as well as there are too many stations that are similar in frequency to make it worth my while - plus Mexico & Brazil have hundreds of stations.

I personally would never count a logging that way anyway - at best - it would be a "tentative" logging - to officially count I need to receive a PN or TSID for DTV - and listenable audio, visible picture or XDS for analogue (which aligns with WTFDA rules - i.e.- frequency alone cannot be used to count a logging).

The DTV pilot standard frequency is XX.309441.  
(Bill Hepburn, Ont., ibid.)

They will be different; had 2 near each other last year. We're never going to get ATSC TA pictures & it's nice to know what is actually being picked up.

Hmmm. It's not a question of "counting" it as a logging. If one receives a carrier and then it goes up to picture level as I often get from Brazil, Venezuela and they are unusual carriers like a lot of the Brazilians and Venezuelans, it's good to know what's coming in when it's weak again and if something different appears. It's going down to "nuts and bolts" DXing level as far as I'm concerned. All serious European DXers do carrier measurements; helps no end.

For example: Dominican warbler coming in now on 55.249800. It's very distinctive, nothing else like it, seen pictures from it lots of times and I also see 6 metre activity to there (Hugh Hoover, Portugal, ibid.)

Is the Dominican warbler HIJB Santo Domingo or HIJB Santiago? (Bill Hepburn, *ibid.*)

The unusual carriers I understand, but in the analogue days there were very few unusual US & Canadian carriers. So many at exactly .24 .25 .26 to make it pointless. My semi-local 2 Wiarthon had a distinctive 600 Hz offset and a distinctive slowly wavering carrier - but it was fixed at the next regular maintenance and is now close to normal frequency and no longer wavering.

Even your DTV example that's probably Bangor is only 9 Hz off frequency - I only have the confidence in my measurements to the nearest 10 Hz. I don't know how many North American DXers would be confident measuring to the nearest 1 Hz.

I've had frame bars and rastors from New Zealand and could measure their frequency. I know what transmitters I was probably receiving, but NONE are officially in my log.

We would need local DXers in Mexico & Brazil to help us out. For Canadian stations, having the confidence to know who is the .249999, who is the .249996 and who is the .250005 is just not there (Hepburn, *ibid.*)

Not sure which is which! Last year the warbler was the same and their other one was on 55.26, stable; with narrow band FM one could hear the same audio tuning across 55.25 and 55.26. This year haven't seen the 55.26 but there's a stable one on 55.25 just above the warbler which wasn't there last year at that offset; they're so close now it makes the effect on video a rumbling type mess so 55.26 "may" have moved down though needs more checking (Hugh Hoover, *ibid.*)

I personally would never count a logging that way anyway - at best - it would be a "tentative" logging. We don't use carriers for logging stations; we use them to tell us if the band is open and to what direction and I still can't believe the USA TV DXers still don't have some sort of list to roughly say what's what. Do you guys still actually watch snow on the TV in the hope that a station comes out of the noise ??? Even the USA/Canadian hams know more about what TV carriers are what than the TV DXers (David Hamilton, Scotland, *ibid.*)

David, You guys in Scotland are lucky. You lost your local lowband VHF stations a long time ago. Before the DTV transition, most of us have NEVER had snow on channels 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 for decades. Local or semi-local stations were on 24/7. How do you confidently hunt for weak carriers under strong ones? Anything strong enough to break through a local or semi-local would already be strong enough for listenable audio or watchable video. Almost all the North American stations have

local programming - so the best way to identify the station.

So it has never been part of the TV DX culture here because it has never been USEFUL here. It may have been somewhat useful for frequencies below 54 MHz, but only during the rare F2 events. Overall, it wasn't worth the effort and most of us didn't even have the equipment capable to make measurements. Perseus didn't exist yet.

Now the band is empty, like in Scotland, maybe carrier frequencies are now potentially useful. I tried keeping track using Perseus - but eventually I realized that it wasn't helping me. The problem is there are no local TV DXers in Mexico, Colombia & Venezuela to make measurements to compare with. Measurements made by distant DXers are hit and miss. No guarantee that there isn't another station on the same exact carrier frequency.

For Colombia, we don't even have an accurate listing of the locations of Colombian lowband stations, never mind frequency measurements. The best guess I have is on my website. Bill H.

AUTOLOG : <http://dxinfocentre.com/hepburn/logs/dxtv.htm>

TWITTER : <http://www.twitter.com/vem3ont22>

#### TUNERS

DT : Hauppauge Aero-m + TS Reader

Zenith DTT900

TV : Samsung SV-5000W

?W : WCS 99X-II

FM : Sangean HDT-1

Sony XDR-F1HD

SCMO : JRC NRD-535D

PSB: Icom R-8500 + Microtelecom Perseus SDR

#### ANTENNAS

H : modified CM-3671 @ 70' AGL 209' HAAT  
(w/separate V& U feeds)

V : Create CLP 5130-2 @ 74' AGL 213' HAAT

V<45 : longwire

(Bill Hepburn, Ont., ibid.)

It's really not hard to do; calibrate your spectrum programme with a known stable source and the next time the Es are running make a note of the offset, then check for any logos or clues on the picture and the list isn't long building up. Think about how many transatlantic openings have come from the UK just by monitoring offsets and thinking back I don't think one USA or Canadian TVDXer has even had Iceland which to be honest should be easy. Cheers (David Hamilton, ibid.)

Well, you ain't going to be getting 45.24/25/26 video from any other country so what's the beef? Call it N.Z.TV location unknown (Hugh Hoover?, *ibid.*)

That's exactly what I've done in my log; but they're not included my totals, and New Zealand is not included as a received country. I guess my criteria is too tough? (; (Wm Hepburn? *Ibid.*)

Strange criteria considering the thing is sitting there at a known unique channel frequency to that country... Even if you can reduce the video IF bandwidth using good equipment (which makes a vast difference) and get a reasonably strong picture you're almost certainly never ever going to get a visual id via multihop F2. Sound on 50.75 is another matter of course (couldn't figure out who said this).

I think we must be in some sort of parallel but very different DXing universe; I'm interested in the propagation aspect rather than the most number of stations logged via short single hop Es which doesn't interest me at all (Hugh Hoover, Portugal, *ibid.*)

No, I'm the same. Quality over quantity. You have to realize, in 33 years of Dxing. I had ZERO stations IDed via double skip because of all of the strong local & one hop stuff in the way. Since the DTV transition, double skip is common (in fact, I might have South America in right now as we speak). It's like a day & night difference. wrh (Bill Hepburn, Ont., *ibid.*)

This is very prevalent on MW & LW and has been since at least the 1960's. While I would never count a new logging that way, I see the value as knowing what's there - especially for separating what you've heard before from something you might not have to concentrate on it.

That said, it does require either better equipment or better software than many of us have. I used to use a calibrated Spectrum Analyzer on AM for that purpose. Some used modified oscilloscopes (Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, 15 mi NW of Philadelphia, Grid FN20id, *ibid.*)

I've heard a few myself, Hugh; unfortunately from this distance most of the US is on roughly the same beam heading so without further info there's no way of knowing which ones are being heard.

I think the rest of the world use them apart from the US, I've bookmarked sites of reference from South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Philippines, Germany and the UK, there's also numerous hams in the chat rooms that are proficient at accurately measuring signals for propagation indicators, people like Mitsunobu Ichino in Japan who are deciphering the myriad of signals on C1.

Actually a number of the US and Canadian hams do as well because they understand the benefit of them but I've given up hope that any of the broadcast DXers will compile a list. Check out region 2 chat on KST, there's a few on there that post results.

It is however a shame the WTFDA can't produce a half decent list to help the DX community Worldwide and that we have to rely on hams. My list of Caribbean and South American stations runs to a whopping six entries confirmed by logo or voice ID although many stations are easy to spot each time they appear on waterfall, signals like the Venezuelan siren on A3.

'DX'ing in the US seems to be quite insular and inward looking from what I've read, presumably due to the ease at which a large number of lowband signals could be received using very basic equipment?

Neither E2 or R1 would have been blanketed by local signals, the path has been proven countless times via Es from east coast hams and even the return path on higher frequencies like A2 from central Europeans but AFAIK not a single broadcast DXer equipped themselves to monitor these frequencies until recently?

The hams have been monitoring them for years but none chose to hook up a TV receiver or card. Even the relatively simple arrangements on the eastern US Globaltuners have picked up Portugal on E2 (Paul Farley, UK, ibid.)

The problem is that these ``proficient`` hams don't view TVDXing as an end in itself but just as an aid to hamming (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

E2 and R1 have been destroyed for years here by countless baby monitors and cordless phones. Some from close neighbours. Huge herringbones & other nonsense all over the place. Yes, carriers have made it through at my QTH, but never any identifiable video. Picking up a carrier is boring to me - I want to see a picture.

The 47-50 MHz band has cleared up in recent years as the cordless phones are mostly gone as people migrated to 900 MHz & 2.4+ GHz. Some baby monitors remain, but the channel is FINALLY open enough to watch. I do have a multi-standard Samsung tuner. Wrh (William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22) wtfda

Here's a few DTV measurements before I abandoned the project...

2dtv 54.309.43      KNOP      North Platte, NE

|      |           |      |                 |
|------|-----------|------|-----------------|
| 3dtv | 60.309.41 | unID | (sw or w)       |
|      | 60.309.44 | unID | (s)             |
|      | 60.309.52 | ?    |                 |
|      | 60.310.14 | unID | (s)             |
| 5dtv | 82.309.44 | WLMB | Toledo, OH      |
| 6dtv | 82.309.29 | uniD | (west)          |
|      | 82.309.50 | CIII | Paris, ON       |
|      | 82.309.53 | WRGB | Schenectady, NY |

Not much help, I know (Bill Hepburn, *ibid.*)

I've been reading the comments from Bill, Paul, David and Hugh regarding TV Dxing. All I can say is "It is what it is." Weak signal DXing, Spectrum Lab, the D100, carriers, aiming toward Europe, TA DXing, B1 antennas, dScaler --- nobody cares.

Basically now DXers are still DXing like they did in the 70s. Get a TV, hook up an antenna, turn it on and wait for something to show up. DXers in many parts of N.A. can still DX like they did back then because of Mexico. Mexico is one hop, strong signals. No need to DX any differently than before. DXing Canada is kinda like that, but with CBC going away in July, maybe not so much.

To DXers in the South, Central America and many parts of Venezuela and Colombia are single hop. Signals are strong, so who needs to measure carriers or try anything new.

You guys lost lowband years before we did, so no wonder you're more advanced. You were forced into it. We haven't been...yet. It's just a different culture, guys, for better or for worse.

And these are just my opinions. I'm not bitching or complaining, just stating my opinion. Nobody should take offense. On this side of the pond we just do what we're accustomed to doing. Change is hard especially when it's not absolutely necessary (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, *ibid.*)

I know what you mean about the baby monitors we have them here above R1, a well designed notch filter and the addition of a 'noise' antenna to cancel individual units helps immensely, there's a design for a phasing unit on Todd Emslie's site that I use, works very well on just a dipole.

Narrow IF TV receivers are the norm for this kind of DX anyway and have the added benefit of completely removing interference over a 1Mhz away from the intended signal. The phones were always rather

transitory in nature so a pain when on but individually never lasted more than a few minutes.

Thank you for the list of pilot carriers, it's nine more than I have :) (Paul Farley, UK, *ibid.*)

The main reason that attracted me to the WTFDA back in the early 80s was TV Dxing and for years was my main interest. After years of concentrating mostly on TV, I think I've pretty much come full circle on that, with the DTV transition and after getting Porto Rico and Venezuela a couple of years back (which was pretty cool). The fact that DTV Dxing for me lacks the excitement of analog Dxing, and since I'm not interested in investing in more sophisticated TV DXing apparatus I've pretty much given up on it and now concentrate on FM Dxing. I'm fortunate enough to be in a IBOC free zone (for now anyway) so I want to take advantage of it. And it's easier for me to concentrate on one aspect of the hobby than dispersing my energy in all directions. But maybe, that's just me. My two cents, 73, (Charles Gauthier, Brossard, QC, *ibid.*)

I'm the same way as Charles, at least in some respects. I have no doubt that geography has played a huge role in developing and differentiating TV DX cultures in different continents. I started with AM DXing, by noting that I could get distant stations. For whatever reason I immediately became fixated on IDing, locating and keeping track of specific stations. This was as a teenager and I kept this practice while adding FM and then TV to my repertoire. I never had much in the way of UHF antennae, nor have I ever been technically inclined. So I always loaded up on TV Es, but never did much on UHF in the way of tropo.

At 50, in a shifting DX landscape, I don't see shifting my DX habits terribly with TV. I never replaced the old tower at my Burnt River DX site because it is a family cottage and I have never wanted my nieces and nephews (my gf and I don't have kids) to have TV here if their parents didn't initiate it. They watch the occasional DVD but that's it. I mean, there HAS to be a place where young people can get away from technology, and these kids aren't - at least yet - glued to mobile devices or computers.

Without a tower, I have managed two channels 2s out of Mexico. But I've also had Mexico on FM - twice, and as recently as yesterday (XHRYS 90.1 Reynosa at over 1500 miles). If I do anything to get more 'serious' in the hobby it will be to upgrade my AM antennae. My only goal is to get Newfoundland on TV. I have had it a few times on FM, with good signals. On one hand, I have had TV and FM Es to Massachusetts and FM to Maryland. Canadian Maritimes-wise, I have had FM and TV to NS, FM to NB, QC and PEI. Maybe TV to QC and NB - I'd

have to check my logbook, as it's been years.

I would have more TV to the Maritimes and to western Canada but I've never had equipment to measure offsets. I have no way to tell, for instance, which CBC I'm seeing on 3 from SK. I don't see many skip opportunities in DTV - it's evolving as mostly a tropo game. There's not much left over the pond with analog TV. If I make any more changes here it will be to reduce the time in the hobby and spend more time doing other things. But that's me, here, in my situation. Place me somewhere else 50 years ago and set the DX bug on me, and, well, I guess I'd be doing as the locals do (Saul Chernos, Ont., *ibid.*)

On 2012-06-05 1:13 AM, Paul wrote: ``there's a design for a phasing unit on Todd Emslie's site that I use``

I built one of Todd's phasers and have used it. Great for getting 9 Syracuse through local Toronto with the slightest lift. I have tried phasing multiple DTV's by listening to the carriers in CW, but so far have been unable to get any stations that I wouldn't otherwise get. The signals are never stable enough for adjustments to stick. Unlike analogue, DTV has no offsets here, so most pilots have strong hets making phasing difficult. I could probably have more success if I didn't simply use my vertical LPDA as the phase antenna (not a good choice I know - but it often worked w/analogue). As our UHF channels get more crowded, I will probably refine my phasing methods. ñ  
(William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22), *ibid.*)

Speaking from a more casual DXer's perspective, I'm really conflicted about my future in the hobby. There's been a triple whammy for me in the past few years: love and eventual marriage prompted me to move to Seattle, where I get about 25 percent of the band openings I used to have in California, and maybe a tenth of what east coast DXers experience.

Second, there's HD on FM. With 22 local HD stations, that means 66 of 100 channels are likely to yield no DX most of the time. Proposed move-ins and transmitter locations may even worsen those prospects. One ray of hope is that as HD equipment ages, it seems to be less reliable and more prone to failure than it was two years ago; in five to ten years I expect most of it to go dark.

As a blind DXer, I also don't get the benefit of RDS, PI codes and the visual info transmitted on HD signals. I still have to get IDs the old-fashioned way: I must listen for clues unless a citywide opening or other unique context clues convince me I'm getting a particular station. I don't DX competitively, and I err on the side of caution when deciding I've received a particular station.

But radio doesn't broadcast the old-fashioned way. Stations give fewer clues than they used to, and as national programming becomes the norm, it may not be too many years before local clues on corporately-owned stations become few and far between except for hourly IDs, which large groups of stations may do all at once. (Speculation on my part, but things seem to be leaning more that way every day.)

And the third whammy? Of course that's the switch to HDTV. Since the only TV I consume has been DX or sports events, and sports comes via satellite radio, I never made the HD switch. Even so, trop is virtually nonexistent here, and I deal strictly in audio. At least here in the Northwest, there wouldn't be much payoff on an investment in HD TV equipment.

I used to be able to enjoy TV DX while waiting for the FM band to open, and as an indicator of activity. No more. I've never been able to chase low-power TV operations, and Canada and the U.S. are virtually gone.

Fortunately, I benefit from the propagation chat on the net as an indicator, and that helps some. Here there's no lure of South and Central American TV, and Mexico usually has video ID clues but few aural ones. So I may know I'm getting something, but I'll seldom know what I received.

East coast DXers often have what I consider big openings several times a week. Here it's two or three times a year, if that. I've been here since 2006, and I can count the number of really great FM openings on one hand, and most are openings Easterners would consider ho-hum. They're memorable because they're more than an hour long and yield more than a couple of stations. One year in Phoenix I had more FM DX in nine days than I'd ever get in Seattle in nine years.

Thus, increasingly I wonder why I'm still doing this. I still enjoy the hunt when there's something to get, but even then I wonder if it's because I have memories of years gone by, with better places, emptier local dials and more opportunities.

Yesterday I had a very minor opening; two minutes of DX on 91.5. Those old familiar juices were flowing; I might have a blockbuster! Well, no, but there is excitement in hoping and trying. But there's also excitement in receiving and identifying, and that's harder to come by here for the reasons I've outlined above.

And yes, there's frustration. Dare I say it? It gets old to read of someone else's seventh opening this week, when my season's first (meager) opening was yesterday. They're haulin' 'em in, and good for them! But I kind-of want to haul 'em in, too, and geography prevents

that. (No, my wife doesn't want to move to a better DX area.)

Some of you may note that you've seen similar posts from me in the past, and that's true. That's because every year I wonder if I should just give it up. And every year I still have an experience or two I'd like to repeat. I don't know when diminishing returns will tip the balance. It gets closer all the time, but who's to say when it'll happen? If I'm blessed with 20 more years on the planet, it'll happen in my lifetime. I wouldn't mind spending one of those summers where there's real DX before I bid the hobby a final goodbye. We'll see what happens. ñ (Rick Lewis, *ibid.*)

Rick, I know you have your own set of challenges, but I wonder why nobody else in the N.W. tries for any double hop TV to the Caribbean.

I see plenty of 6 meter double hop from the Northwest down into the Caribbean and Florida. Some DXer up there *\*should\** be able to see a carrier on 55.250 with some possible video. I guess nobody tries.

I remember seeing in a magazine, it could be in one of the old DXing Horizons, pictures of a woman in the state of Washington with a tower and DXing Brazil on TV. That stuff happened in the early days, so why not now? There's nothing stopping it. The high power Cubans are still there. The prop is still there. There just may be no curiosity or interest. If that's the case, it's a shame (Mike B, Enfield, CT, *ibid.*)

Her name was Dee Johnson, in where else, LONGVIEW, Washington (gh)

Mike, I think the explanation's pretty simple. There's less of the hobby to enjoy here generally. Ever notice how few DXers there are here on the west coast compared to Texas eastward? I have, because it's harder to find info on what's happening here in the west. Boston? Toronto? Detroit? Cleveland? (Etc.) No problem. Vancouver? Spokane? Portland? Much harder. More results equals more activity/interest. But I do agree. If there's propagation to enjoy and document, it's a shame that the conditions here are such a discouraging factor. ñ (Rick Lewis, *ibid.*)

David Hamilton wrote: ``I don't think one USA or Canadian TVDXer has even had Iceland which to be honest should be easy``

Iceland easy? Not when I've had a local co-channel A-2 since day one.

2009 ... local A-2 goes off the air around July 12th ... after the main Es season over

2010 ... 1st Es season looking for Iceland on E-3 underneath permanent

175-mile powerhouse pest A-2 Bancroft in same azimuth

2011 ... antenna blew down in April windstorm ... not back in operation with new antennas until July 18 ... again too late in season

2012 ... I'm looking !! But easy...no...still have A-2 Bancroft to contend with until it moves to A-8 digital.

P.S. - 60.75 MHz audio freq covered by semi-local channel A-3 video buzz to the north until August 31, 2011...so this is the first ES season with 60.75 empty. wrh (-- William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22), Grimsby ON CAN 43 10 59.5 -79 33 34.3, ibid.)

Also consider that no antenna made here covers E2 here. Your B1 antennas automatically cover A2.

So I used a dipole cut for 48 MHz. Then I built a 5 element yagi for 48 MHz. Then this spring I was browsing the k7mem website and discovered that the designs were made for a \*folded\* dipole. Yep, I did it wrong. So over the winter I built a 4 element yagi for A3 with a folded dipole. Another stupid mistake because my VHF antenna is working well and what I built most likely doesn't have more gain than that one. So, it's laying in the grass out in back of the house.

So right now I have an APS-13 on the roof in the center. On top of the carport is a UHF yagi, a VHF hi-band yagi and on a separate mast, a VHF antenna for lowband. Then there's a 15" tall, 40 ft long flag for AM TAs, and another smaller flag for AM for N-S listening. I have no more room for antennas. That's my choice. Don't want this place looking like a dump.

So chances are I won't be doing a 48 MHz antenna again unless I really get bored next winter and I rip the A3 apart and modify it. And if I didn't have the D100, the thought would never even cross my mind in the first place. I think I'm probably one of the very few people who owns one and one of the fewer that even uses one (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, ibid.)

My thought on this are on my blog and check out the TVE and RTP receptions by a USA ham before they went off and at those s points using a d100 would have got video  
<http://band1tvdx.blogspot.co.uk/>

Mike, I have never used a commercial antenna for TVDX. They have always been home made (David Hamilton, ibid.)

Tks David. Could you also please refer me to a website showing still pictures or video of American TV received in Europe using the D100. It

would be great to see what you folks have had. Cheers, (Bill, ibid.)

David, I have had Madrid with an s7-8 carrier. I've had RTP with at least an S5. No video. I must be an idiot because I've never seen any video from Europe, but with the D-100 I can see weak N.A. video at an S3-4. Naples, FL on 2 is an example, as was Cuba on 2- this morning.

Of course, trying for it one year using a multi-standard TV was pointless, I found out. also using a preamp was useless. As Johnny Depp said on the MTV Music Award Show after viewing clips of some of his movies, "There must be something terribly wrong with me." That's how I feel (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, ibid.)

Here's what it looks like from our side:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvLpH7o8YCE&feature=plcp>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=poQsweMCR-g&feature=plcp>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rMLWadz3F9A&feature=plcp>

Above from Paul Farley

Mine are mostly on disk but here is a couple

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fKsKvMXIrs8>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WxW420i5x1Q>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2o7bYl0wvEI>

(David Hamilton, UK, saa7134 tv card & d500 & 47 - 108 mhz log periodic (home made), ibid.)

All mine are received via a D100

Here's an old video of WESH Florida

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zzhyzrC2xSM>

It's feeding a N American 1970 Sony TV 920U but the audio is coming from an AR5000 receiver (Hugh Hoover, Portugal, ibid.)

Cool! Your Canadian receptions are roughly equal in distance to our Colombia-Venezuela-Central America receptions from here in Canada.

<http://dxinfocentre.com/pix/2-CerroKennedy.JPG>

<http://dxinfocentre.com/pix/2-Maracaibo.JPG>

<http://dxinfocentre.com/pix/2-Mecedores.JPG>

<http://dxinfocentre.com/pix/4-SanPedroSula.JPG>

<http://dxinfocentre.com/pix/4-CerroKennedy.JPG>

<http://dxinfocentre.com/pix/temp/4-SS.JPG> (Nicaragua)

Your Dominican Republic reception is impressive!!! I'm hoping to get deeper into South America someday; the skip bounces unfortunately will likely be off land instead of water, so that might hurt the signal - but BelÈm-Fortaleza is a water path (Bill H., ibid.)

Dave, I didn't see anywhere in your blog the mention that many of us had a local station on every channel from 54-88 MHz until 2009. Here's my list:

A-2 WGRZ 60 miles.  
A-3 CKVR 81 miles.  
A-4 WBEN 59 miles.  
A-5 CBLT 33 miles.  
A-6 CIII 45 miles.

Call it an excuse if you want. These 100 kW blowtorches made weak signal DX next to impossible. Also, no mention of the horrendous phone/baby monitor QRM we had to suffer on 44-50 MHz. You can't phase out QRM coming from different directions simultaneously.

On another note, if I knew that videos of a scanner were considered TV DX, then I would have made videos of R1 carriers shooting up to S-8 on my scanner - none which produced video on my Secam tuner. I did have NZ1 produce sync bars and unID video several times - but nothing IDable - and by IDable I mean IDABLE - not a carrier frequency measurement.

As far as DX alerts go, I will not waste people's time alerting them to the presence of weak carriers that will never produce video or audio. If a carrier is especially strong then we will alert for possible video. Just because we don't report them every day doesn't mean we don't monitor them.

And finally, a list of the hundreds of A-2 to A-6 carriers in North America would, IMO, never have helped one DXer in North America capture a new station, except if they lived in Alaska or the Northwest Territories. What a wasted effort that would've been - and the reason it was never done. Sorry if we didn't provide lists for you guys, but seriously, it probably wouldn't have been of much use for you either. wrh (Hepburn, ibid.)

Well, at least the hams try in your part of the world  
<http://www.n1bug.com/station/6sound.shtml>

He'd have had good video from those TA recordings using a narrow band IF. Before any of you come back and say, oohhh he's got a monster antenna, remember I was getting N American analogue video on a relatively modest one.

49.747430 is Moscow by the way though a lot of you probably won't believe that. I know from some people's point of view it has to be sitting in a digital log file saying "Moscow R1" and then it's fine, despite the fact no video has actually been seen it's another

entry in the log by some alleged high fallutin' logging standard criteria and that's apparently what matters.

I started DXing in the days when band 1 was full of high powered UK 405 line stations - Horrible. Ch B2 AM audio was on E2 video frequency and R1 got all splattered over in the video passband, E3/A2 nearly wiped out by B3 video. Using narrowband IF's, notch filters and phasing units and using opposite polarisation antennas to the local stations we got by and had some great DX in that era. Australia Ch 0, Rhodesia E2 (long before Zimbabwe), Nigeria E3, CKCW Moncton. I remember that one, having to phase out a strong Rowridge Ch B3 from the Isle Of Wight, 1 MHz odd above it.

On top of that in the early days we had to modify 405 line sets to 625 just to get anything outside of the UK. Gives one a very good basic technical grounding (Hugh Hoover, Portugal, *ibid.*)

Well, that's the bottom line then isn't it Hugh? We have different criteria. I consider carriers CW DX, you consider them TV DX (Bill H., *ibid.*)

I consider them signals that will possibly GROW into TVDX and great indicators of DX area; unfortunate you aren't capable of understanding that all. Digital TVDX in a log having seen no video. Well, I'd rather watch paint dry (Hugh, Portugal, *ibid.*)

Hugh, this list is usually quite cordial and your comment: "you aren't capable of understanding that all," is uncalled for. Please respect the individual approaches of DX'ers regardless of area. You are welcome to come over to the US and try your hand at it (David Goren, America, *ibid.*)

The Autolog is my "DX Buddy". He DX's on one tuner, while I DX on another. He DX's while I'm asleep (you do sleep don't you?). He DX's while I'm on vacation. And, if I want to, he can capture video as well. It's just another technical advancement to maximize the propagation opportunities, like the one's you've already mentioned. To each his own (Bill H., *ibid.*)

IMHO, there is a lot to offer in low-band analog TV Es & tropo for the next 10-15 years (or at least until CA & SA decide to go digital). I think there is still a lot to offer to DXers of FM & TV; the DXer just has to be flexible and ready to look for that type of DX. Just my opinion (Jim Thomas, wdx0fbu, Springfield, Missouri, *ibid.*)

``I don't think one USA or Canadian TVDXer has even had Iceland which to be honest should be easy``

``Iceland easy? Not when I've had a local co-channel A-2 since day one``

You'd be better trying for Iceland on E4, much stronger signal from Gagnheiði and two transmitters on the same channel. I've had Canada on A5 quite a few times so the MUF will get there; in fact I can think of two occasions when RUV was the precursor to a North American opening. E3 is a rare visitor here even on an optimal path.

If you're not actually sat in front of a TV/PC seeing pictures but relying on an EPG or Channel info screen to log stations does that really differ from not seeing a picture from a known TV carrier?

I don't know what others have had but these are a few of my videos taken from the D100 and 7134 card.

USA

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j4Z0v9XfmzU>

Canada

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=poQsweMCR-g>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvLpH7o8YCE>

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IbN\\_JL7oRHs](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IbN_JL7oRHs)

Central/South America

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94jJAab3l3o>

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IbN\\_JL7oRHs](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IbN_JL7oRHs)

Most openings don't ever get above S8 on the Icom but those that do allow me to open the IF bandwidth on the D100 and grab some colour. Audio is fed either from the Icom in 15k FM or preferably a Kenwood KT6040 with a mix of 80 and 110K filters. The 8500 is dire on WFM with just a pair of 230Ks (Paul Farley, *ibid.*)

On 05/06/2012, Mike wrote: ``Weak signal DXing, Spectrum Lab, the D100, carriers, aiming toward Europe, TA DXing, B1 antennas, dScaler; nobody cares.``

Blimey, with an attitude like that it's no wonder the hobby is stuck back in the 70s with all that old gear and no real DX. I didn't realise North American 'DXers' were quite so apathetic; luckily for the hobby the rest of the world has moved on so we get to use clever innovations like free running TV cards.

``Basically now DXers are still DXing like they did in the 70s. Get a TV, hook up an antenna, turn it on and wait for something to show up. To DXers in the South, Central America and many parts of Venezuela and Colombia are single hop. Signals are strong, so who needs to measure

carriers or try anything new.``

Jerry Pulice was using the kind of equipment necessary for long haul DX back in the 70s, primarily for F2 but it would work just as well for Es; what happened to the standard he was setting back then?

7000 km 3x Es is possible even through a wall of closer signals but not with the standard of domestic equipment from the 70s. I am surprised no one over there wants to push the boundaries of the hobby; I'd have thought these next few years would be a great time for experimenting?

``You guys lost lowband years before we did, so no wonder you're more advanced. You were forced into it.``

Not at all, many UK and Continental DXers were achieving good results when Band 1 was active, home-brew narrow IF circuitry, notch filters and antenna phasing all played their part. Myself, I've never been forced into anything but rather chose to build up the best station possible to maximise my enjoyment of the hobby. The only real advance since 405 stopped has been the use of TV cards and the Jurgen Bartels mod, so basically an updated version of an external syncs generator but with the benefit of being able to record directly to hard disk rather than fragile VHS tape.

It's never good to rely just on S meter readings to say whether it would be at video level but on my Icom 8500 I need an S4 to produce recognisable video on the PC although I am in a noisy urban environment (Paul Farley, UK, *ibid.*)

Hello Paul, There are two different flavors of DX'ing, technical DX'ing (with carrier measurement, etc.) and sport DX'ing (with everyday gear, done for the thrill of seeing what can be got in ). Plus there is a further division between the TV guys and the FM guys. Of course, some are in both camps, and others play on the other side of the divide when conditions are right (and they are bored enough).

I think many are dabblers at DX'ing due to money, space and time constraints, as well as having spouses not amenable to one taking up the budget buying esoteric DX gear. That said, I think the really technical guys among the DX'ers here move into ham radio and leave the receiving end of things behind them. Also, there are a fairly large number of non-social DX'ers who work alone and don't bother with forums. I run into these fellows now and then, and am surprised at how much of the craft they know. Cheers, (Curtis Sadowski, IL, *ibid.*)

Thanks, Paul; will concentrate on E4 instead.

I have to admit that if the analogue carriers were keyed every so often with a Morse Code identification, I would likely count them. I guess I'm just stuck on not accepting frequency alone as a means for station identification. Every DXer must have their own personal logging criteria - it's been that way ever since people received QSL's from Marconi stations.

By the way, when I was a teenager I received BBC-TV audio and video on a "whip" with an insensitive GE 30-50 MHz multi-band radio. I have it recorded. So I personally, from my own experience, know that distant skip signals can be strong. -- (William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22), *ibid.*)

Not mentioned so far in all of this NA-EUR chatter is the fact that the geomagnetic equator dips south in the Americas, but north in Europe/Africa. I'm sure this plays into the continental disparities. Can't tell me that this isn't an advantage for Europe. Not much TEP here in Canada (Bill H., *ibid.*)

When one looks at the online maps, it's fairly quickly evident that there is either much more skip activity or much more skip period in Europe than in ECNA. I have long held the belief that the location of the magnetic pole plays a part in that. I can't tell you how many times I've looked at the maps and seen tremendous numbers of paths in Europe and none here, and none 5-6 hours later either (Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, 15 mi NW of Philadelphia, *ibid.*)

Again as a non-TV DX'er, I think Mike's initial point that the recently-ended analog era in the US offered such a huge array of stations to be heard here at home that there simply wasn't the temptation to look farther. In addition, rightly or wrongly, the perception existed that due to the large numbers of powerful domestics, it would be that much harder to see anything TA. Because of those considerations, too, development or adoption of more advanced technologies weren't as important.

I've previously noted that the frequency offset issue is quite familiar to those of us who've long DX'ed MW & LW, and I agree that the use of frequency signature can help separate the potential targets from the pests so as to concentrate on the former.

Bottom line, there will be some here who may move toward the newer technologies, but others won't - whether it's the expense, the level of interest or other things (Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, 15 mi NW of Philadelphia, *ibid.*)

``I guess I'm just stuck on not accepting frequency alone as a means for station identification.``

William, why do you keep saying this as I have said many times we use it as a propagation indicator. After years of receiving xxxx station we roughly know what carrier it is so by watching spectrum lab or whatever software we choose we can see where the propagation is coming from. Even someone starting out in TVDX over here it's the first thing they learn. Surely you must admit this is a better system for watching propagation, NOT LOGGING, than sitting watching a TV screen with snow (David Hamilton, ibid.)

Why do you keep saying we don't look for carriers. Some of us do. That is what Perseus is for. I hook up the 10.7 MHz output of the Icom 8500 to Perseus looking for carriers in an opening. What I don't do is measure them all and keep a list. I did for a while and then stopped. Reasons already given.

Your attitude makes us sound like a we're a bunch of caveman idiots on this side of the pond. Stop generalizing. We are all sorts of different types of DXers over here just as you are over there. Some serious, some casual, and all shades in between. For me personally, this is my history of experimenting:

1963-1967

Scotland...no DXing (;

1967-1971

In 1969 (age 6), 1st "TV DX" received when sneaking out of bed early in the morning to look for certain cartoons. 83-mile WICU-12.

1971-1981

My general antenna was a VHF whip & UHF bow-tie. The odd time I could use the family's rooftop VHF-UHF combo antenna w/rotor.

In 1972 (age 9), 250-mile tropo seen early one morning when, for the first time, purposely checking for tropo.

In 1976 (age 13), started a regular log. Received 1st E-skip on 3rd day of officially looking for DX (didn't know what it was then).

In 1977, joined the WTFDA.

In 1980, designed a simple SCR-circuit to trigger tape recorder to record DX.

In 1981 (teenager), I picked up BBC-TV audio + video buzz with a multi-band radio USING A WHIP, as well as Troyes, France. (Since then - I know that no large antenna is needed.)

Around the same time, on a couple of occasions, I saw a channel E-3 attempting to get through local A-2. No luck in identification. This was using the family TV antenna.

As an attempt to view BBC video, I hooked up an antenna to the IF of a 26" B & W tube TV - no luck - almost electrocuted myself.

Attempted to correlate weather with tropo to attempt to forecast it rather than just hope for good conditions. Forecasting it was a

lifelong goal.

#### 1981-1987

Worked and travelled across Canada. DXed with simple equipment & antennas.

In 1984, I bought my 1st scanner, and was finally able to resolve TV offsets to the nearest 1 kHz - and listen to different audios on the same channel. Now had better sensitivity and frequency resolution to monitor foreign channels below 54 MHz.

#### 1987-1991

DXed in a 12th floor apartment. Dipoles on the balcony. Indoor UHF 4-bay.

In 1990, from the advice of over WTFDAers, modified my stock JVC FM receiver with narrower filters. Also added an extra RF stage that the printed circuit had outlined but had no parts (was for a more expensive model). Eventually modified every FM receiver around the house/car that I could get my hands on.

In 1990, modified same receiver to receive FM subcarrier audios.

In 1991, purchased a portable PAL-TV receiver while in Germany.

#### 1991-2003

Finally got my own antenna & tower put up. Channel Master VHF log periodic-UHF corner reflector yagi put up - modified for separate feeds.

Deed said no antennas but I put one up anyway on advice of my lawyer. Only antenna for miles in new subdivision with freshly-planted trees...so had to keep it simple as to not upset the neighbours. Attempted to minimize channel spillover, experimented with using an old

1970's TV tuner as a tunable filter. Worked successfully as this setup was much sharper than when not using it.

Gradually experimented with forecasting algorithms and indicies.

In 1997, 1st regular attempt to forecast tropo events in advance for the local area using an e-mail alert to a group of local DXers.

In 1998, expanded to a full text forecast for the next day's tropo for all of Eastern North America. Send to the WTFDA list on a daily basis.

In 2000, purchased a Samsung multi-standard VCR. Now had full receive capability for any standard.

Received sync bars from New Zealand, but no IDable video nor audio.

Euro channels wiped out by baby monitors and constant cordless phone QRM.

In 2000, upgraded tropo forecast to a graphical map format for 5 days ahead. Expanded to the whole world and published on the Internet.

Forecasts included ones for Europe. Despite having ZERO personal experience with tropo DX in Europe, I stuck my neck out anyway.

In 2001, modified FM receiver to provide a feed for a Conrad RDS Manager to add RDS capability.

In 2001, my 1st solid F2 reception with A-2 Venezuela in through local.

Taped on VCR while out at work (antenna left in position at right angles to local).

2003-present

Moved and put up a similar antenna setup - but added a 105-1300 MHz vertical LPDA. Having the 2 antennas was within the limit of "wife-friendly".

In 2006, set up a Uniden scanner to autoscan and autorecord the receptions onto computer.

In 2007, built one of "Todd's phasers". Successful phasing at times, but utility limited by antennas in use.

In 2009, finally got my 1st double skip ONE DAY after the DTV transition nightlight period was over. Double skip has been a semi-regular occurrence since.

In 2010, purchased an Icom R-8500 and hooked it up to a Perseus to view TV carriers to get a better 'feel' for what was going on during skip openings.

In 2011, from advice from fellow WTFDAer, installed PC USB tuner and wrote scripts to automate DTV reception to supplement live DXing.

In 2012, from advice from DXers on Internet, installed DX Spy to semi-automate FM meteor scatter DX.

In 2012, experimenting with equipment/scripts to fully automate FM reception to supplement live DXing.

This is my story. If, as a North American DXer, my DXing isn't "serious" enough for some folks, or if my contributions to the DX hobby fall short of others, well so be it. When it comes to logging standards, this is always a personal decision based on conscience.

Do the "serious" DXers in Europe also mock the lesser DXers in Europe who, due to restraints that may be financial, family-related, location-dependant, technical or lack of experience, are not getting any "real DX"? Or is this only reserved for the inferior North Americans?

I've always looked forward to co-operating and sharing notes with European DXers, but now that the Internet has allowed that, the experience isn't what I envisioned it to be. It's been, quite honestly, a huge letdown.

I would personally never make disparaging comments about DXers who are "not as serious", or take a more casual approach to the hobby- nor would I gloat about their inferior methodology. How do you ever expect to attract new inexperienced DXers into the fold with that attitude?

I hope in the future we can compare notes without getting feathers

ruffled about our differences and just accept them for what they are and move forward. I'm sure that there is something that can be learned from "both sides" (I wish there was no such thing as "both sides", but I suppose at the present time there is).

Regards, Bill Hepburn -- (William R Hepburn (VEM30NT22) Grimsby ON  
CAN 43 10 59.5 -79 33 34.3, ibid.)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV  
+++++

ATSC APPROVES DTV NON-REAL-TIME DELIVERY SYSTEM  
New standard provides video-on-demand and other enhancements

The Advanced Television Systems Committee (ATSC) has approved the adoption of an enhancement to the current broadcast digital video transmission system which will allow broadcasters to transmit file-based content on a non-real-time (NRT) basis. The new standard, designated A/103, is backwardly compatible with the present U.S. digital broadcast standard and supports both fixed and mobile television services.

NRT delivery capability was lacking in the original implementation of digital television broadcasting, and its implementation is expected to be a boon to viewers who aren't able or who don't wish to view some of a broadcaster's program offerings on a real-time basis.

Television broadcasting remains the most efficient means to move popular content to a very large audience because broadcasting is an infinitely scalable one-to-many technology," said Mark Richer, ATSC president. [The] ATSC's new NRT standard gives broadcasters the capability to deliver all types of file-based content to consumers. Using broadcast television, programmers will be able to send content that a viewer may watch at their convenience.

NRT content delivery could be applicable to both traditional entertainment, news/weather/sports programming, as well as information that is not now directed to consumers, including personalized television channels, video-on-demand offerings, music distribution, emergency and reference information, news and weather updates, and even digital signage.

Non-Real-Time services represent just one element of the emerging ATSC 2.0 Standard that also is likely to include new advanced coding technologies, Internet-related features, enhanced service guides, audience measurement, and conditional access capability for TV broadcasts," said Richer.

In the new delivery system, NRT content is delivered and stored until the consumer wishes to make use of it.

The ATSC noted that in addition to the applications described above, the new methodology had been tested in the delivery of supplementary stereoscopic content for 3DTV demonstrations (TV Technology 05.30.2012 8:28AM via CGC Communicator June 4 via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See CANADA; COSTA RICA; ERITREA; GERMANY;  
+++++ INDIA; NEW ZEALAND; NORWAY; ROMANIA

PROPAGATION  
+++++

UNDERSTANDING VHF/UHF DX PROPAGATION

Start with Girard Westerberg's excellent site <http://www.dxfm.com> as well as <http://wtfda.org>  
The FM Atlas has some excellent discussions.

Es is rare at less than 700 miles and pretty much non-existent below 500. Tropo can run from 100 to as several hundred miles. Generally, meteor scatter receptions fall between 250 and 1250 miles - but all of these are approximations. Usually airplane scatter and lightning scatter are more local (Russ Edmunds, WTFDA via DXLD)

I agree. Girard's site is fantastic. Reading that site gave me a wealth of information about propagation and how to properly identify a station. It has helped me grow from an occasional DXer to one that is well informed with over 2000 logs on FM in the last 3 1/2 years. Knowing the difference between tropo-scatter, Es and Tropo just by sound and noise floor fluctuations on FM comes with much exposure and experience to live and recorded audio. It is also rewarding when you understand why we are receiving the stations we are receiving in DX (Steve W., K3PHL, ibid.)

TRACKING SUNSPOTS

You can track the fading of sunspot groups and the emergence of new ones at  
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ftpmenu/forecasts/SRS.html>  
The dates shown are always for the new UTC day, the one following the day for which the data is shown. So the report marked June 1 is actually displaying data gathered on May 31.

In this report the area for each sunspot group is listed, and this is expressed in millionths of a solar hemisphere. The total sunspot area for the day, along with the sunspot number, is displayed along

with solar flux resolved to whole numbers at  
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ftpdir/indices/DSD.txt>

QST de W1AW, Propagation Forecast Bulletin 22 ARLP022 From Tad Cook,  
K7RA, Seattle, WA June 1, 2012, To all radio amateurs (via Dave  
Raycroft, ODXA yg via DXLD)

INCREDIBLE SUNSPOT 1429 [March 2-15, 2012, super for MW DX]

In this video Rebekah Evans of the NASA Space Weather Center reports  
on sunspot 1429  
[http://www.southgatearc.org/news/june2012/incredible\\_sunspot\\_1429.htm](http://www.southgatearc.org/news/june2012/incredible_sunspot_1429.htm)  
(via Mike Terry, June 4, dxldyg via DXLD)

#### THE COASTAL EFFECT ON MEDIUMWAVE DX

The first 5 or so miles going inland immediately shaves about 20 dB  
off the Trans-Atlantic signals. By 50 miles, you've lopped off another  
10-15 dB. Farther doesn't make that much more difference until you get  
to the point (500 miles or so) where more skip hops are needed. Inland  
sites that are either high-altitude or facing marshland, a large lake,  
or flat open farmland for a significant distance can get some of the  
signal back, so a "good" site 200 miles inland can beat a poor one  
(rocky, built-up or heavily wooded one) 100 miles in.

These observations are evident from long-term analysis of SDR-IQ and  
Perseus captures made with the same car-roof antenna at a variety of  
sites in eastern MA. When I commuted from the downtown Boston  
waterfront out to Billerica, MA (about 15 miles inland by air, 20 by  
road), it was quite interesting to hear signals such as Algeria 549  
and Saudi Arabia 1521 that absolutely roared in on the car radio by  
the shore (killing adjacent domestics) fade down to just being  
background heterodynes about halfway into the ride.

Some of the really superpowered stations make it well inland ... I  
even heard 1521 on a Sony ICF-2010 at the airport Residence Inn in El  
Paso, TX on a 1986 business trip. Croatia on 1134 often makes it as  
far in as the Great Lakes states (WI etc.) though KMOX IBOC can be  
troublesome there.

But for low-powered (~1 kW) Spain, UK, etc., you'd better be parked at  
a location where you can smell the salt air and hear seagulls and  
surf.

An antenna more directive than a longwire is a good idea (you need  
front-to-back / cardioid). It's also helpful to hit the dial right  
around sunset before there's too much domestic interference from  
stations west of you (Mark Connelly, WA1ION, ABDX via DXLD)

I agree with Mark on this. One of my previous clients was at the north end of Narragansett Bay in RI. The alignment of the bay pointed right down to Puerto Rico. I often heard small stations from there at a decent level and with a rather cheap receiver. At my house about five miles away, I never heard any of those.

One thing I'd be very curious about is doing a DXpedition on the SE corner of Nantucket Island. The positioning of that would be a salt water path to a very large circle. Further, the NYC stations all would have to go over Long Island which has very poor ground conductivity. It's also further away from Boston and Providence. I suppose the downside would be the expense. It would cost about \$400 to simply get your car to/from that spot on the ferry. Maybe in the Fall (Craig Healy, Providence, RI, *ibid.*)

#### P.I.G. BULLETIN 120603 SOLAR FORECAST FOR NEXT WEEK

Solar activity now slightly increase, solar radio flux is expected 110 - 140 f.u. Flare activity will be low to moderate.

Geomagnetic activity forecast for the period June 04 - June 27

Geomagnetic field will be:

Quiet on June 11 - 12.

Mostly quiet on June 14, 18, 22 - 23

Quiet to unsettled on June 10, 15 - 16, 20 - 21, 24 - 27

Quiet to active on June 4 - 5, 8 - 9, 13, 17.

Active on June 6 - 7, 19.

High probability of changes in solar wind which may cause changes in magnetosphere and ionosphere is expected on June 4 - 7 and 17 - 18.

Petr Kolman, OK1MGW

Czech Propagation Interested Group

(OK1HH & OK1MGW, weekly forecasts since 1978)

e-mail: kolman(at)razdva.cz (via Dario Monferini, June 5, DXLD)

Geomagnetic field activity was at quiet to minor storm levels during the period. Quiet conditions were observed from 28 - 29 May. Late on 29 May, solar wind speeds, as measured by the ACE spacecraft, increased from 350 km/s to around 450 km/s. Solar wind speeds remained elevated till late on 31 May. In conjunction with these elevated solar winds, quiet to unsettled levels were observed from 30 - 31 May with isolated active and minor storm levels at high latitudes. A return to quiet levels was observed from 01 - 02 June. Late on 02 June, an isolated active period was observed due to prolonged negative IMF Bz measured by the ACE spacecraft. On 03 June, an increase from quiet to

minor storm levels with major storm periods observed at high latitudes was observed. This increase in activity was associated with a continuation of sustained negative IMF Bz from 02 June.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 04 JUNE - 30 JUNE 2012

Solar activity is expected to be at low levels with a chance for M-class activity from 04 - 15 June. No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at normal to moderate levels during 04 - 05 June, 13 - 19 June, and 26 - 30 June. High levels are expected during 06 - 12 June, and 20 - 25 June.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at active levels with a chance for minor storm levels on 04 - 05 June as a coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS) becomes geoeffective. Quiet to active levels are expected on 06 June as CH HSS effects persist. A decrease to quiet to unsettled levels is expected on 07 - 08 June as the CH HSS wanes. Predominantly quiet levels are expected from 09 - 17 June. Quiet to active levels are expected from 18 - 20 June as another CH HSS becomes geoeffective. A return to mostly quiet levels is expected for the remainder of the period.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt

:Issued: 2012 Jun 04 1310 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

#

# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2012-06-04

#

| # | UTC         | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| # | Date        | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
|   | 2012 Jun 04 | 130        | 20        | 5        |
|   | 2012 Jun 05 | 130        | 20        | 5        |
|   | 2012 Jun 06 | 130        | 16        | 4        |
|   | 2012 Jun 07 | 130        | 12        | 3        |
|   | 2012 Jun 08 | 130        | 8         | 3        |
|   | 2012 Jun 09 | 130        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2012 Jun 10 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2012 Jun 11 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2012 Jun 12 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2012 Jun 13 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2012 Jun 14 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2012 Jun 15 | 115        | 5         | 2        |
|   | 2012 Jun 16 | 115        | 5         | 2        |

|             |     |    |   |
|-------------|-----|----|---|
| 2012 Jun 17 | 110 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 18 | 110 | 15 | 4 |
| 2012 Jun 19 | 110 | 12 | 3 |
| 2012 Jun 20 | 110 | 8  | 3 |
| 2012 Jun 21 | 110 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 22 | 110 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 23 | 110 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 24 | 115 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 25 | 115 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 26 | 120 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 27 | 120 | 8  | 3 |
| 2012 Jun 28 | 125 | 8  | 3 |
| 2012 Jun 29 | 125 | 5  | 2 |
| 2012 Jun 30 | 125 | 5  | 2 |

(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1620, DXLD)

#### SOLAR ACTIVITY FORECAST FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 8 - 14, 2012

Activity level: mostly very low to low

Radio flux (10.7 cm): a fluctuation in the range 110-140 f.u.

Flares: class C (0-12/day), class M (0-2/period), class X (0/period),  
proton (0/period)

Relative sunspot number: in the range 40-120

Astronomical Institute, Solar Dept., Ondrejov, Czech Republic

e-mail: sunwatch(at)asu.cas.cz

(RWC Prague)

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#### Geomagnetic activity forecast for the period June 8 - 27, 2012

Geomagnetic field will be:

Quiet on June 11 - 12.

Mostly quiet on June 14, 18, 22 - 23

Quiet to unsettled on June 10, 15 - 16, 20 - 21, 24 - 27

Quiet to active on June 8 - 9, 13, 17.

Active on June 19.

High probability of changes in solar wind which may cause changes in magnetosphere and ionosphere is expected on June and 17 - 18.

Petr Kolman, OK1MGW, Czech Propagation Interest Group

(OK1HH & OK1MGW, weekly forecasts since 1978)

e-mail: kolmanp(at)razdva.cz (via Dario Monferini, DXLD) ###